



June 12th 1903

This book is an original record book
of the Ocmulgee Hosp. Macon Ga.

Harford E. Chaille M. D.

Surge. P. H. C. S. in charge

1885-1903 Office of Med. Dept.

Mr. Angaman Tullum Med. Dir.

103 St. Louis St. New Orleans

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Ocmulgee Hospital

Macon Record Books - 2 v.

(Book I)

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Report of Medical Case

A case of deformed Fingers and Fingernails -
reported by Asst. Surgeon F. Walker.
Ward N^o 1. Acumilga House.

Patient. E. G. Taylor, Co. D. 66th Ga. Infantry in the
Hospital, was admitted Jan. 1864, with deformed
or abnormal nails, consisting of an hypertrophied
condition of the epithelial structure of the fingers
and toe nails, and resembling somewhat in shape
and appearance a cock's spur.

He says this deformity is congenital.
Feb. 19th. Patient was put under the influence
of Chloroform, and operated upon by Surgeon
S. E. Chaille, who removed all ^{the nails from} the fingers from
the left hand. Patient has since been kept
in Hospital, in order to ascertain whether or not
his nails would be reproduced.

I find to day on examining his hand that
the nail on the thumb has grown out to an
eighth of an inch long, and those on the other
fingers are being reproduced. The patient
says they have been frequently knocked off,
but always grow out again in this deformed
condition. He also says that two of his
children are afflicted as he is and were
born in that condition. He has also several
small horny projections growing from the epidermis.
His skin is hard, dry and attended with
purpuraceous scales resembling desquamations in
exanthematic diseases.

F. Walker, Asst. Surg.

Additional remarks

The round, large and solid nails, so project
from the extremities of the finger that this
Soldier is as useful in military - as he states

that he has always been in civil life. The weight and length of the nails render them peculiarly liable to injury, and the tender matrix to inflammation. If pared off sufficiently to be no longer an impediment, then they become so tender (as states the patient) that manual labor is impossible. Extraction of the nails having proved unsuccessful, it is proposed to try a second experiment, to dissect out the matrix, and to then use the actual cautery for its complete destruction.

J. E. Churchill
Surgeon in charge

Report of Medical Case

Case of inerration reported by.
Asst. Surgeon F. A. Anderson. Annals of the
Macon Ga. July 28. 1863.

W. A. H. Floyd. Private Co "E" 13th Ga was admitted on the 3rd day of Feb. 1864. He complained only of being very weak, in which condition he had been for five months previous, at which time he had a very severe attack of Pneumonia. Says that he had suffered a great deal with diarrhoea, previous to being attacked with pneumonia, which ceased about two months since. About the 6th or 7th of the month after being received into my ward, he complained of pain in the cardiac region, lasting or rather continuing during the evening and night. This yielded to counter irritation, but he then complained of increased weakness, and some pain in the extremities, especially in his knees. He had occasional attacks of diarrhoea during his stay in Hospital, which would last 12 or 24 hours and then cease. He was very much emaciated, in which condition he said he had been, almost from the time of having pneumonia. He was discharged on the 18th day of Feb. 1864.

Remarks

There is nothing new or striking in the above case. We witness a great many such cases every day. Two thirds of the patients coming under my observation in army practice have presented some or all the characteristics of inerration. This condition is marked by general debility or weakness of the whole system. A rapid waste of structure which cannot be replenished by rich diet from the fact that the digestive organs, are in such an inerrated condition that they

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are incapable of imparting vital properties to the blood material, which is essential in healthy assimilations.

Cold and moisture are the active agencies in bringing about this condition. Check the perspiration, causing congestion of central parts, thereby depressing the nervous energies, and causing increased action of the mucous membrane, which is apparent in the form of diarrhoea, catarrhus, bronchitis &c. Sometimes the kidneys take on an increased amount of labor, and then there is severe pain in the hips and lumbar region.

A poor patient if able to be up, hobbles around on crutches, and says he's "got the rheumatism".

His medical adviser sits him down as a case of "General debility". Frequently the contents of the stomach become highly acid, and profuse diarrhoea is the result, which continues 36 or 48 hours; then the bowels becoming constipated, effusions into the areolar tissues take place.

In all these cases the alkaline reaction of the blood is reduced and all the structures are surcharged with acid; hence pain in the fibres & serous membranes with but little if any appearance of inflammatory action.

J. A. Anderson
Word 3. Chancellor House
Macouga

5.
Report of dislocation of the humerus forward
by Asst. Surgeon. P. Henry Wright
Ocmulgee Hosp. City, 24th 1864

J. J. Mills a private of Co. D 51st Ga. Regt. 21 years old was admitted into this Hosp. on the 11th Feby. 1864, with a dislocation of the head of humerus forward, which has existed since May the 3rd 1863. He states that during the battle of Chancellorsville he was lying behind some temporary works which had been thrown up, with his face to the enemy: when a shell exploded very near him, killing one man and wounding four others, besides himself. He was carried away entirely insensible and remained in this condition during eight days. When he recovered, he found himself in the hosp. at Richmond, with the doctors at work endeavoring to reduce the dislocation. There was no external sign of injury, either to his person or clothing; but there was evidently a dislocation from which he has never recovered. On the 14th Feby. it was determined to see, if the dislocation could not be reduced, and accordingly he was put under the influence of chloroform, and Surgeon S. E. Childs endeavored to reduce it, but in this he entirely failed. During the manipulation crepitation could be distinctly felt and heard in the joint: whether this was owing to fracture or to ulceration of the cartilages of the joint, caused by the injury to those parts by the dislocation, is a very obscure point and difficult to determine; but I am inclined to adopt the latter opinion for the following reasons. Just above the arch of the axilla, was a round, circumscribed tumor about the size of a hen's egg, which from its

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appearance and feeling, was taken to be a fatty tumor. Dr. Chaille, determined to remove it while the patient was under the influence of chloroform, but when this (supposed) tumor was cut into, it was found to be an abscess, which discharged about an ounce of pus, and upon and exploration it was found to extend up in the direction of the joint, and the cavity could be felt as high as the finger could reach.

If there had been fracture, would there not probably have been some particles of bone in the abscess? And is it not natural to conclude (on the absence of these particles of bone) that the abscess was owing to ulceration of the cartilages, thus leaving the rough surfaces of the bones exposed and thereby causing the crepitation above referred to?

There are reasons to believe that a scrofulous diathesis exists in this man, for when he was a boy he had a disease of the Scalp, which resulted in the loss of a considerable amount of his hair, and there are numerous old scars on the back and legs, the result of abscesses and ulcers, exhibiting to my mind a marked scrofulous tendency, his physical appearance is such as to give the scrofulous diathesis of tenet developed in. He has light hair, fair skin and blue eyes. From the statement of the patient there is good reason to believe that there is a tuberculous diathesis existing in his family, as he says several of them died with tuberculous diseases.

I think then can be no doubt of the existence of the dislocation, since the head of the humerus can be distinctly felt, farther in front of the acromion process and nearer the coracoid than natural, and there is also a marked depression distinctly felt beneath the acromion. He has no use of the joint whatever. Could so serious a lesion occur

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without leaving some external signs of injury?

There are instances of very serious lesions on record, which have been unattended with any sign of external violence, and the experience of army Surgeons go to confirm this truth; So then I think there need be no doubt entertained in regard to the case now under consideration, since the experience of others as well as the testimony of this patient, all go to confirm the truth of this subject.

Very Respectfully submitted
J. Henry Wright M.D. Surgeon

Monthly Register of "Comalgue" Hospital, Macau

Name.	Age	Rank.	Regiment	Complexion	Occupation previous to entering Service	Nature (Gunshot or otherwise) and seat of wound or injury.
Purcell J. B.	26	Private	1 st Fla.	"5"	Farmer	Gun shot through shoulder passing through the two pectoral muscles. Two fingers of left hand badly mangled by the carb.
Watfield J. G.	46	"	63 rd Pa.	"5"	"	"
Queller W. R.	26	"	20 th Pa.	"4"	"	Gun shot through the left thigh, flesh.
Jones Charles	57	"	61 st Pa.	"3"	"	Gun shot through the right ankle joint.
Johns James R.	29	"	7 th Fla.	"A"	"	Gun shot through middle third of right leg, without injuring the bone.
Jackson W. C.	24	Sgt.	4 th Fla.	"3"	Student.	Gun shot through both shoulders.
Fountain W. B.	19	Private	13 th Pa.	"8"	Farmer	Gun shot wound through the side of face passing beneath the ear, & coming out just beneath the mastoid process.
Phillips E. J.	37	Sgt.	12 th Pa.	"6"	Mechanic	Gun shot wound of the left side, fracturing one rib. He supposes the ball is still in firm.
Stewart J. J.	21	Private	31 st Pa.	"6"	Farmer	Gun shot wound upper third of right humerus.
Murphy J. C.	25	"	4 th Batt. Ala Legion	"8"	"	Gun shot wound through flesh part left side of arm.
Davis E. W.	33	"	2 nd Fla.	"3"	Printer	Gun shot wound of lower third of left arm fracturing radius.
Brooks B. C.	24	"	6 th Pa.	"3"	Farmer	Gun shot through middle third of left thigh.
Taylor E. G.	42	Private	66 th Pa.	"5"	Nothing	Abnormal & largely hypertrophied condition of the nails of fingers and toes.
Cannon J. O.	"	Private	25 th Pa.	"6"	"	Gunshot wounds.
Clearland J. H.	"	"	6 th "	"18"	"	
Walker J.	"	Private	27 th "	"8"	"	
W. Duffy Wm.	"	Private	Johnston's Co.	"	"	
Buchanan J. H.	"	Sgt.	30 th Pa.	"6"	"	
Quinn W. M.	"	Private	12 th "	"18"	"	
Johnson J. A.	"	"	9 th "	"15"	"	
Heard J.	"	"	12 th "	"16"	"	
Roberts W. H.	"	Captain	6 th "	"	"	

Surgical Cases. For month of March 1864.

Date of Reception	Nature, particular methods and exact site of operations.	Date of Discharge	Previous state of health.	Remarks, giving subsequent disposition or final result as far as known.
20 th Sept '63	~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~	Good.	Wound entirely healed without any permanent injury.
1 st Jan'y '64	1 st & 2 ^d fingers amputated at the 2 ^d joint.	1 st Jan'y '64	"	Wound healed, but contraction of the other two fingers, leaving marked deformity.
20 th Sept '63	~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~	"	Wound entirely healed, without causing any permanent deformity.
1 st July '63	~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~	"	Wound still not quite large ulcer on the inner side of the joint, in disposition to heal, joint ankylosed.
20 th Sept '63	~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~	"	Wound not healed, and leg covered with a growth of ulcers, interfering some with a fair prospect of a speedy recovery.
20 th Sept '63	~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~	"	Both wounds healed with a partial loss of the use of the shoulder joint.
1 st July '63	~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~	"	Wound healed, still some discharge from the ear.
17 th Oct '62	~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~	"	Wound healed, still complains of pain in the region of kidney, & thinks the ball is lodged somewhere in that region.
20 th Aug '63	~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~	"	Wound healed with shortening.
20 th Sept '63	~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~	"	Wound healed & he returned to duty.
20 th Sept '63	~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~	"	Wound healed with partial loss of the use of fore arm.
20 th Sept '63	~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~	"	Wound very nearly well, some little lameness yet.
9 th July '64	Visible retraction of the nails from all of the fingers of the left hand, with freeness. Operations same as above. Motion of nail carefully directed and removed. Followed by the actual cautery.	5 th March '64	Scrophulous.	Nails returning.
				No indication of the nails returning up to the present date.
				The wounds of these Soldiers are of no importance, and did not interfere with the execution of Capt Roberts & Lieut Walker who were wounded in the Battle near "Green Pond" & they are flesh wounds of no particular interest.

Quincy Hospital
 Mon. Eve. Sept 23rd 1864.

Report of case of "Diarrhoea chronic"

Dr. J. St. John came into Ward 8 Septth with diarrhoea chronic. He was very much emaciated. Said that he had suffered nearly with the disease for four months previous to the time of his admission. From the time he came into the ward up to the time of his death, which was on the 9th day Sept, he had frequent involuntary evacuations of his bowels. He complained of no pain - there was slight tenderness upon pressure on the stomach. Although he was able to sit up, yet there was considerable prostration - pulse from 120 to 140 per minute but no marked signs of prostration. The plan of treatment was supporting. His diet consisted of boiled milk, malted milk - some part of the time egg-nogs. Quinine quinine combined with opium was also administered.

Now there is nothing remarkable in the above case so far as external signs are concerned - and see hundreds of cases pass from life to death in the same way. There are no more obstinate cases of disease that we have to encounter in any practice.

But what we wish to speak of as being remarkable are the signs developed upon post mortem examination. In such cases we generally find the lungs & heart in healthy condition. The liver appears to be in perfectly healthy state so far as structural development and size are concerned. The only morbid appearance, is in its color. Instead of the natural mustard or cherry color it presents a paleness which is remarkable, being at least two shades lighter than healthy lung structure. From the structural appearances of this organ, we are bound to infer that its functions are not changed, except in the degree of the amount of biliary matters eliminated. This shows it need a separation of the nervous or vital power, who has control over the organs of excretion upon this disease? Surely it is very seldom. This shows plainly that the liver is overworked in its functions.

Now let us consider the organic structure directly involved, the whole alimentary canal & stomach.

trans of the disease. The stomach generally, upon close inspection presents a more diseased condition than any other part. The mucous coat presents a smooth glossy appearance looking more like a smooth-skin, or film-like structure than any other part of the organ. The color is diminished in different parts of the organ. Certain portions of the organ having a rusty or reddish appearance. In other words there are signs of a long continued but low degree of inflammation with an effort upon the part of nature to remove the pain and restore the organ to health, and the smooth-skin or film-like surface which is seen.

As we pass down the canal this condition becomes more isolated until finally in the colon and rectum it presents a tubercular appearance, apparently involving only the solitary glands. No dark blood spots are apparent except with defined edges.

From these morbid appearances we are bound to infer that the stomach is more seriously involved than any other organ and that the disease originates solely from a lack of vital power present in this organ. Looking upon it in this light we are enabled to meet the indications to some extent, at least if the disease has not advanced too far. During the last few or twelve days, I have administered to five or six different patients the big doses arsenic in such doses as the stomach will bear without producing nausea, and with any marked benefit.

The pulse is less frequent in every case and there is a marked restoration of the vital function.

Respectfully submitted

J. St. John

Respectfully submitted

3rd of Blackberry Wine - very 4 lbs - Allow buttermilk for diet which he greatly relishes.

23rd Discharges less frequent & more free, from much less appetite improving - seems cheerful & hopeful to day - Continue Morphine & chicken diet & wine -

24th Slept well last night & was not disturbed by his bowels more than once or twice during the night - says he is much better & that he will get well soon. Continue Morphine & Wine.

25th Better this morning - Fever all gone - Evacuations for the most part natural, but there is still some in the bowels & pain on going to stool and the stool sometimes consist entirely of purp streaked with blood - indicating ulceration in the rectum - Continue Morphine & Wine and give injection twice a day of a solution of Nitrate of Silver 5 gr to the ounce of water

(Signed)
Satanus Gordon Esq

Ophthalmic Hospital
New York Sept 27th/1864

Report of cases involving the Anterior lobe of Brain and optic nerve, terminating successfully - by Asst Surg Love.

Stephen P. Hany, aged 21 years, a private in Company A. 37th Mass Regt. was admitted into this Hospital on the 27th day of June last, suffering from a wound received on the 27th of June 1863. At the Siege of Vicksburg, whilst lying down under fire of the enemy's sharpshooters, he was struck by a conical leaden bullet, which entered at the left side of his front, about an inch in front of the Coronal Suture and nearly in a line over the left eye, passing through the Anterior portion of the left lobe of the brain, it penetrated the Supra-orbital plate, severed the optic nerve, involving the posterior of the globe of the eye, passed through the infra-orbital plate and Soft Palate, and lodging on the tongue was spat out by the patient.

In this case the Specula of bone was removed from the point of entrance and Simple dressing used. Some fever ensued, with inflammation of the globe of the eye which has been entirely destroyed - Some Specula of the orbital plates passing out, no untoward symptoms appeared in this case, after the reduction of the first fever and the young man seems to be in the possession of every faculty - In general health being restored as the Extensive Substernation of the eye gradually ceased. He was discharged from this Hospital July 1st and has been doing well to the present time.

Case (2) L. Love

John A. Stewards aged 21 (Student before entering the service) Priv. Co. K. 14th Ship Reg. was admitted into this Hospital Aug. 14th 1864, suffering from Gunshot wound involving left optic. On the day previous to his admission here, whilst engaged in cooking his rations, he was struck by a conical leaden bullet from the piece of a Sharpshooter, which entered the right side of the face under the zygomatic arch - passed under right optic nerve; through the palatine space & on a direct line out through the left eye, but slightly involving the external canthus - the ball destroying the globe of the eye - After receiving the wound he ate the rations he had prepared, and sent for the Surgeon, who on examination ordered him to the Hospital -

From the date of his admission here to the 30th of August - sixteen days, his case was treated with Simple Cold water Symping - during which time he had not the slightest fever, nor did he eye complain in the least - The suppuration of the eye involved was extensive and in the remaining eye there was some intolerance of light, which rendered its exclusion necessary. On the night of the 28th some symptoms of Phagedena Gangrenosa made its appearance in the wound of the outer portion of the lower lid, and under these existing order he was transferred to the Special Gangrene Ward, where the Suppurating disease was treated with Nit. Acid. Successfully and on 14th of Sept. he was discharged, doing well - retaining the sight of the uninvolved eye, but with some intolerance of a strong light. He took the transportation well by Mississippi, and was recovering when last heard from.

Case (3) L. Love

Private Wm. L. Perkins (Farm) aged 51 Years) of Camp Battery, from Hamilton Co. Tenn. was admitted into this Hospital on the 11th day of August last and assigned to Ward & under charge of Asst Surg. J. Walker. This Soldier was suffering from Gunshot Wound near Atlanta a few days previous to his admission - The exact date of the reception of wound could not be learned - The ball supposed to be a conical leaden bullet, had entered through the left Supra Ciliary Ridge, above the outer angle of the left eye and ranging in the direction of the right ear, lodged in the brain - He was without fever, but in a state of irritability, symptoms of Concupiscence predominating - He would obey the calls of nature by urinating signs of restlessness and would obey when spoken to but show no other with any apparent consciousness until the 1st of Sept. On his admission and for the first eight days, lotions of Lead water were applied freely to the head and he was placed upon milk diet, which has been continued to the present time (27th Sept). The wound has discharged very little and at this time has nearly healed over - He now speaks rationally and performs his duty - His Consciousness of mind has passed, he has no recollection of being wounded either as to time or place - The ball in its passage by involving the Supra Orbital Plate of the left eye has caused destruction of the globe by supuration, and the right eye is in a state of partial Amour, he can distinguish the definite outline of an object, but cannot recognize an acquaintance, or distinguish objects beyond the outline - The pupil contracts but slightly under a strong light - His bowels have continued regular & his appetite good with no febrile symptoms since his admission - He is still in Hospital -

(Case 4 To Love)

Wm Pinckney Smith Sgt Co F 11th So C
 Regt a farmer by occupation Aged 22 years was
 admitted into this Hospital as a patient on the 31st
 day of August last suffering from a wound received
 in the vicinity of Atlanta on the 14th day
 of the same month. This Soldier was lying down
 under fire of the Enemy when a missile ball
 struck him entering the right Edge of the
 Masseter Muscle, it passed up under zygomatic
 arch of the right side thence through the supra-
 orbital plate, the posterior portion of the globe of
 the right eye, through the supra orbital plate,
 through the inner anterior portion of the right
 lobe of the brain and fracturing the Os frontis, at
 the angle of the forehead, elevated the superior
 fragments an inch above the inferior, and lodging
 apparently between the fragments, acted as a bridge
 or prop in keeping them elevated the distance above
 stated. During the first eight days after the
 reception of the wound, this Soldier remained in a
 state of insensibility, at the end of which time he
 was restored to consciousness, after which time he
 has presented no symptoms of cerebral disturbance.
 The pulsations of the brain can be distinctly seen
 through the skin & integumentary tissues. On
 his first admission his face and head were
 very much swollen, and at the elevation of the
 fragment of skull, at the angle of the Os frontis, there
 was some promise of suppuration, the formation of an
 abscess, which gave way however under the use
 of cold water dressing. When the inflammation
 about the face and head had been almost entirely subdued
 some symptoms of Erysipelas in the face and eye
 presented themselves, which were combated with the
 antiseptic function of Iodine, and a more generous diet
 under this treatment all unfavorable symptoms dis-

appeared and the patient regained his strength rapidly,
 his mind was never impaired from the blow, he
 rallied on the Eighth day after reception of the wound.
 When all symptoms of inflammation had passed away
 a slight incision was made between the fragments
 of bone at the angle of the Os frontis - when the
 promontory at that point seemed to indicate the
 lodgement of the ball - and examination made
 with a porcelain tube by Surg J C Chaille, but
 the substance proved to be a fragment of bone
 instead of a ball, and the examination was
 discontinued, no further - the slight opening made
 through the integuments was closed by an adhesive
 strip and united by the first intention.
 He was discharged for duty on the 11th Sept, and
 left for his home at Buena Vista, Greenville Dist SC,
 in apparently perfect health, with however, considerable
 deformity about the forehead from the elevated fragments
 for the extent of the fracture laterally was from
 two and a half to three inches. This Case is unique
 and interesting from the fact that it presents a
 case of bridge fracture of the table of the skull
 by a force directed from within outward - again
 from the fact of the patient's recovery from so serious
 an injury and again from the fact that the
 Specula of bone from the table, the infra and
 supra orbital bone and the Os frontis have not pro-
 duced more extensive suppuration, and that no
 more constitutional symptoms have presented
 themselves in the case. When the ball hits
 it is impossible to say - but be it what it may
 it seems to produce no disturbance to the
 mental or physical man.

Signed W A Love
 A A Surgeon

Case 1st
 Surgeon General
 Fort A. Anderson
 Sept 30/64

Report of Surg. Cases by Asst Surg. Fort A. Anderson
 Case 1st John W. Hewlett Private 1st Regt. 1st Div. 1st Army
 and a mechanic by occupation, came into Ward No 8 on 6th Sept 64, with gun shot wound which had been received on 1st Sept. - The ball entered between the 6th and 7th true ribs left side and passed directly downwards and backward - There has been no difficulty in his respiration at any time - From the time of receiving the wound up to 12th Sept he passed quite a quantity of blood via urinary organs - He complains of no pain no tenderness over bladder - The ball must have injured the right kidney - The amount of hemorrhage for the first 4 or 5 days was considerable, pulse from 110 to 115 partial paralysis lower extremities - He continued this way for 5 or 6 days after coming into the ward, when there was a marked improvement in his condition - He continued to mend till 17th Sept when the wound became phagadina - This was interrupted by scarifying through skin and ardet tissue all round the wound, at the same time cauterizing the whole surface of the wound with strong nitric acid - Two or three thorough applications and the redness, swelling &c disappeared, the slough coming away and leaving the wound in a perfectly healthy condition - At this time his pulse is good, tongue clean, in fact presents every indication of a speedy recovery - Still complains of a little numbness of lower extremities, but is able to walk about the ward - In this case the ball passed through a considerable extent of important structure doing great injury to right kidney, if we may be allowed to judge of wound from the amount of hemorrhage, and still remains in the cavity, probably in the kidney - From first to last he had no

Case 2nd

Kindred R. Wilson - Cpl. Co D 28 Meib Age 24
 Civil Engineer - came into Ward 8 Sept 6th, having been wounded 30th Augt. in left hand slight, the ball nearly producing a contusion of the skin between the metacarpal bones of the index finger and thumb. The other wound the ball entered about 1 1/2 inches to left of symphysis pubis and a little above, making it midway the lower border of the gluteus maximus (left side) About 8th Sept the wound of his hand presented a phagadina condition - The hand became very much red, and very much swollen for as much as two inches around the wound, the contused and broken surface presenting a dark and very indurated appearance - The dead parts were removed as far as practicable with the knife - the dry structure came away leaving a healthy granulating surface - Although he presented all the general symptoms of phagadina, the wound in his hip remained perfectly healthy during the whole time - Now why is it that the same individual may have genuine phagadina in a wound in one part of his body and the wound in another part remain perfectly healthy? Does phagadina depend upon a constitutional stain? or is it an insensible material taking hold and existing in a part of the detriment of the structure? The Constitutional treatment in this case as well as any other was supporting - Sulph. Iodine T. p. in chl. and alcoholic stimulants according as the case required, with nourishing diet -

Private Saml Piggins 45 Ala Regt Co B. aged 45 years by occupation a farmer, was admitted into Ward 11 of this Hospital on the 15th day of Sept 1864. On admission the patient presented the following symptoms - Full Stupor Condition. Fever, which he said was remittent stating that he had had on a few chills before coming to hospital, but that for a few days previous he had not had on, but his fever generally came on in the morning & went off about 12 or 1 o'clock - Tongue was coated with a thick white fur - bowels were discharging bloody mucus attended with considerable tenesmus & pain & at frequent intervals - In my evening round I found the patient without fever but, suffering with his bowels & in order to relieve the dysentery and at the same time anticipate the return of fever in the morning, he was ordered the following prescription R. Calomel gr x & Iosm Ponds gr xv R. Opia gr iiii ana Sulph. gr xv to be divided into four powders, and to be given every 2 hrs - Ext. Cammas to be given if bowels should run off too much - Milk diet. On the 16th the bowels were somewhat better, the discharges not being so frequent, the tongue was still coated with a thick white fur & in spite of the Linnin, the fever had returned at the usual hour & was quite high - pulse being about 100 - patient complained also of an annoying cough & some pain in his right breast - but upon examination the Auscultatory signs were not sufficient to convince me that there existed any inflammation. The following was ordered - Calomel gr x & Iosm Ponds gr xv R. Opia gr iiii to be divided into five powders - one to be given every 2 hrs. Ex. fit Mist of Dispensary dose every 3 hrs with mustard plaster to chest, was also ordered - Diet same as day before - Toddy 3 times daily. On the 17th he was ordered dose of Castor Oil & Vandamm. The fever having abated considerably he was put upon Linnin and Iosm Ponds every 2 hrs

The pain in the side had entirely disappeared, but the cough still continued to annoy him & he was accordingly kept upon the Ext. Mist. Toddy & diet same. On the 18th the nature of the stools were changed & were now quite thin, consisting of the secretion of the bowels mingled with dark green bilious matter & there were quite frequent R. Calomel gr x & Iosm Ponds gr xv R. Opia gr iiii ana Sulph. gr xv to be divided into five powders one to be given every 2 hrs. Ext. Mist & Toddy to be continued Diet to consist of Arrow Root & S. & M. On the 19th the patient appeared much worse - the stupor mentioned before had become much greater - tongue was very dry & coated thickly with a dark brown fur & a collection of sordes upon the teeth also show continued fever with tympanitic abdomen, the bowels running off frequently & stools being very offensive. Cough still persisting, it was then feared that he was destined to have a very severe attack of Typhoid fever which in all probability would prove fatal. 20th was immediately ordered to be given Emul. Turb. Tea spoonfull every 2 hrs & Ext. Cammas consisting of R. Opia & R. Calomel to be given after each action from the bowels. Ext. Mist to be continued Egg every 2 hrs. Arrow Root & S. & M. at short intervals & in small quantities. On the 21st there was but little alteration in the general condition of the patient, with the exception that the discharges from the bowels were not so frequent - patient & diet were continued. On the 21st I was gratified to find the patient much better - was not so drowsy, tongue had begun to become moist & also to clear off from the edges Abdomen was less tympanitic

Wounds were much better, still some fever & cough -
treatment - Stimulants & diet were continued. On
the 22nd the improvement was still more marked
& all fear of anything serious subsiding. The
treatment, stimulants & diet were
continued. On the 23^d all of the foregoing
symptoms except the cough had entirely dis-
appeared, tongue was moist & clear, sores had
cleared off. Tympanitis was supplanted by a soft
& silent condition of the abdomen, bowels were
entirely relieved, & the general condition and
appearance of the patient very greatly improved.
He expressed himself as feeling much better -
complained of nothing, but weakness. The cough -
Diet, Stimulants were continued & P.M.
diet altered. On the 24th 25th & 26th respectively
the patient continued to improve, is now able
to sit up in bed has a good appetite, and
complains of nothing but debility & Cough.
His present treatment consists of Diet
Stimulants with generous diet & it is
expected that in a few days more he will
be up & able to walk about.

Signed J. M. Wright
off duty.

Care of J. Hagedorn

Joseph Hagedorn, private Co D 7th Illa Regt.
Age 36. Occupation Carpenter. Was admitted in
the Hospital Sept 28th with lacerated wound lower
third left leg posterior surface and lacerated wound
internal aspect lower third right leg from Rail
road collision on the 2nd Sept. Impassant Congenial
Genl. health good 3 days after Admission (Oct 1st)
patient complained of loss of Appetite accompanied
with considerable fever - pulse 98 and weak -
tongue coated with white - considerable thirst.
Towards evening had a slight chill - with great
pain in wound of right leg - which was circular
and about 2 inches in diameter - upon inspection
found the wound much inflamed - with a bluish
tint around the edges - ordered a poultice of port-
land cement - Next morning on examination
found the wound unchanged - ordered poultice con-
tinued - with Sol. Chlor. Soda freely applied 3 times
a day and poultice renewed as often - Constitutional
symptoms much the same as yesterday. Ordered
Today 3rd 3 times a day with 15 drops Tinct. Ferri
Chlor. as often - & Sol. Morph. gr. 50 at bed time -
Sept 11th 1864.

Oct 3rd Fever & thirst subsided somewhat still no appetite
condition of wound much the same - Cantharized wound
thoroughly with R. Acid. Nit. Aqua aa 3℥ss Contin. poultice
and constitutional about as yesterday - with same diet.
Oct 4th Symptoms same as yesterday - Contin. about con-
stitutional. applied thoroughly the Sulph. of Soda - morning
& evening by dusting over entire surface - and as it was
a new remedy - it was continued for 5 days with the
same Constitutional equal - which I could perceive no
change either way. It was then discontinued -
Oct 7th Wound thoroughly cantharized with Acids Nitric
and filled up with lint saturated with equal parts of
S. Chlor. and S. Tinctin. and a large flaxseed poultice.

placed over the wound and allowed to remain 24 hours

Constitutional Diet & Diet Continued

Oct. 10th Intestines removed & wound cleaned with Castile Soap & Warm Water - a thick dry scab had formed - fresh granulation & Int. Sat. as before & kept to remain 24 hrs ~~continued same diet~~ Oct 11th Contin same treat & diet considerable improvement in Leg wound - Appetite good - fever entirely subsided

Oct. 12th About 1/2 Slough came away - leaving healthy tissue underneath - same treat continued.

Oct. 13th Patient improving rapidly. balance of Slough removed with forceps & Scissors - leaving wound healthy applied locally R. N. Oil. R. Turbin. aa 3℥ss morning & evening Constitutional Diet

Oct. 14th Patient still improving - Contin Diet

" 15th 16th 17th & 18th same treat continued -

" 19th granulations healthy - Contin Diet.

" 20th from then to the 23rd the patient still continued to improve. Same diet & Constitutional Diet continued Local Diet R. N. Oil. R. Turbin. aa 3℥ss morning & evening

Remarks

Having had some experience in treating Phagedena I would state that in my opinion the best method of treating it is as soon as the Phagedena appears cauterize thoroughly with Sciss. Pictori (after having first cut away as much of the dead tissue as possible, without causing the wound to bleed) and apply lint saturated with equal parts of R. Turbin. & R. Oil. so as to cover every part of the wound - over this place a large poultice either of Cat. Emu or Rub. Ulmii - and let it remain 24 hrs (about 1/2 the bulk of finely Rub. Charcoal mixed with the poultice would be very beneficial in keeping down the unpleasant odor of the wound)

This should be repeated daily until the Slough comes away - after which the wound should be dressed

with Liq. Chl. Soda diluted according to circumstances or what will answer equally as well, equal parts of R. Turbin. and R. Oil. The constitutional Diet should be stimulating with nutritious Diet I have never had any difficulty in mustering this disease - when these simple rules were carried out promptly

Signed W. H. Hays
J. H. Surgeon

Hospital Surgeon Leavenworth
Abon Remittent Fever

John F. Stockard private C. C. 45th Tenn. - aged 19. Complexion dark eyes, dark hair, dark complexion. Billious sanguine temperament, was admitted into Ward 6 on the 8th Sept. having received a G. I. W. on 31st Sept. the ball entering the external side of left leg and being cut out on a line with the inner side of the Tibia about three inches below the knee joint. He was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg and was a prisoner in the hands of the enemy for five days - the remaining three days he was on the R. R. at different points before arriving at this Hospital. The wound when the ball was taken out at was about 3 inches in length, and had been closed with interrupted suture - the stitches all ploughed out previous to his arrival in Ward 6. The Apt Surgeon in charge of Ward 6 Dr. Hazelhurst did not pronounce his wound as Phagedena but, ordered free application of Liq. chl. soda. He came into Ward 8 on the 16th Sept. General health good, the wound presenting a considerable extent of surface, but no signs of disease except

debility. The granulations large and inclined to protrude a little in some parts of the wounded surface. This condition was relieved by the application of very weak soln. Nit. Acid. During all this time the wound where the ball entered appeared to be healing very well. He improved in every respect till about the 10th Oct when he was attacked with Amil fever - and in twenty four hours afterwards his wound both at entrance and where the ball was exited, showed positive signs of the presence of Phagedena. The large wound showing only spots of completely dead and disorganized structure at different points all over its surface. Previous to 10th Oct from 1st of the Month I had received a considerable number of Patients from 1st Texas Batt (new troops camped near this place) all of whom suffered with intermittent fever & intermission. In the case of the patient under consideration he has had all the genuine symptoms of feb. remit, as much so as any case could have. His tongue coated white at first congestion of the liver and some pain in region of the same. The most marked intermission from 6 till 8 P.M. every day after which time his fever would gradually increase till 4 P.M. and then gradually decrease till 6 P.M. He always expressed himself as feeling much better in the morning. I have not had the advantage of the use of Sulphate of Quin in the treatment of his case except during the incipient stage - first then a few days. During the rest of the time till Sunday 23rd Oct. administered large doses (3M) Comp. Tonic Bitters at 6 & 8 P.M. This Comp. Tonic Bitters is composed of prob. crickets, poplar, dogwood and wild cherry bark in Whisky. This preparation produced profuse perspiration during the intermission of fever and also appeared to abate the violence of the fever.

His pulse during the whole term of his fever has ranged from 90 to 100 - rather full and strong. His tongue has gradually assumed a brown coat and the coat is now clearing off principally from the edges with a slight or narrow strip in the middle. His bowels from first to last have not inclined to constipation - about 14th of Month inclined to constipation and a dose of Sulph Mag. (3i) was administered.

During the whole course of his fever his wound has presented unmistakable signs of Phagedena. Nor would it yield to the best local remedy that we have for treating it (Nitric Acid) until since the abatement of his fever. His wound is not entirely healthy yet nor can we expect it to be by application of local remedies so long as he has fever - fever is very slight now - its presence scarcely perceptible.

Signed J. A. Anderson
J. A. Anderson

Hospital Gangrene
Answers to questions in regard to General Description of the origin, Progress and Character of Hospital Gangrene as it has prevailed under my observation.
1st The first case that ever came under my observation was about the 24th Sept 1862 in convalescent Hospital at Landauah Springs Miss.
2d It has increased to the best of my knowledge since the beginning of the war.
3d It has diminished in severity since I first observed it, as the Med. Officers have made great progress towards specific treatment of the disease in regard to favorable termination.
4th I have treated an inconsiderable number of Gun shot wounds, of State Troops, whose exposure

to vicissitudes of climate, hardships and impure
 food, was of short duration in comparison
 to the regular troops the few I have treated, the
 disease did not occur.

10. Peculiarity of Symptoms (Generally)

1st. Color of Tongue, in incipient stage of the disease
 variable, sometimes coated white. Invariably coated
 brown in advanced stages and if not coated presents
 a dry glossy, very red appearance.

2d. Pulse from 90 to 110 - generally

3d. Respiration, very nearly natural, only a little
 quickened, if the Med. Apt is able to inspire the
 patient with hope of recovery.

4th. Temperature variable - less a lower in the morning
 should judge about the same as in continued
 fever. Skin generally dry, but can be rendered
 pliable and moist by administration of Sulph.
 Elix. - Profuse perspiration can be produced
 by large doses of the latter, if administered early
 in the morning.

5. Generally inclined to diarrhoea. However, this is
 not invariably the case. It is generally very easily
 controlled by medicine. Have met with but one
 case of obstinate diarrhoea in the disease.

6. No peculiarity in the blood, in hemorrhage with-
 out it may be that its brilliant scarlet tinge
 is somewhat improved. In regard to its
 coagulability undoubtedly there is less danger
 to fatal issue, than in any other cause of
 rupture of arteries, though this may be due
 in a great measure to the patulous and roughened
 condition of the vessel at the diseased part.

7. In regard to being local or constitutional

1st. Local and constitutional disturbances do not
 invariably produce gangrene.

2nd. Constitutional disturbances, such as malarial

diarrhoea, and coated tongue, invariably occur at
 some time during the progress of the disease.

3d. It is never strictly a local disease, unless
 it may be in the case of nurses and Med.
 Officers who suffer sometimes with very sore
 fingers, but in this case the disease is usually
 arrested before we could even with perfect
 assurance assert that it is *Schagidena*.

4. Sometimes the disease occurs spontaneously and
 without any known cause of the patient
 having acquired it either by direct contact of the
 virus, through the atmosphere, or in any other way.
 Only two months since, an case occurred just miles
 from this place, in private quarters.

5. If the disease is contagious it is only by direct
 contact of the virus. Nurses and even Med. Officers
 of this Hosp. some of them have had sores upon
 their fingers that ~~was~~ resemble the disease more
 than anything other ulceration process.

6. Many instances occur of healthy men convalescing
 from gun shot wounds, walk through the ward
 of Hospital, visiting their friends, not only once but
 frequently, and yet never acquire the disease.

7. Even having seen the experiment of inoculation
 and removal of a healthy man from atmosphere
 of Hospital, I cannot answer the question.

8. If a hospital be crowded, and imperfectly ventilated
 there are disposing agencies, and I believe will
 predispose, the inmates, to almost any disease.
 But whilst on duty at Madison Ga. I had charge
 of a ward in the Black Horse Hosp. during June
 & July. The Hosp. had been built in former
 times for hotel purposes. Ventilation comparative
 by imperfect, capacity of my ward generally
 full, principally wounded men and yet only
 three cases occurred. One of them I treated

in the Ward - The disease was not arrested in his wound in less than ten (10) days - The other two cases came from the Hotel at Atlanta and were immediately put into tents. Their wounds were in the incipient stage of Phagedena, when they arrived at the Post - which had condition they ascribed to the trip on the Cars, a distance of only 80 miles. It is only one case occurred in my ward during two months, and he was treated during the whole course of the disease without transmission to any of the other wounded. His wound basin & sponge were not used by any of the other patients -

4th The general system cannot be influenced by the atmosphere of ward crowded with patients suffering with Hospital Gangrene, to such an extent that the disease may appear without any known great injury manifesting itself in some part -

5th Hospital Gangrene does arise spontaneously in a well ventilated room removed entirely from all other collections of human beings. Or at least no such case has occurred to my knowledge -

Essential conditions and causes of Hospital Gangrene

1st Causes exposure, bad diet and hardships do predispose persons to the disease, if we take into consideration such proofs as the following - That the soldiers who have been in the field since the beginning of the war are more prone to suffer with the disease than State troops -

2nd I have never had occasion to treat prisoners confined in small camps, but Mental distress, bad diet, foul air and filth do most undoubtedly facilitate the progress of the disease in them who are suffering with it -

3rd Patients have been admitted into this Hospital with Phagedenic wounds, and they said, at the

time, that the bad appearance of their wounds, was due to the travel upon R.R. cars without the advantages of regular cleaning -

4th Under my observation, it has occurred with equal severity in cold & hot weather. Of the two seasons of the year, that are more nearly equal in temperature Spring & Autumn, the latter appears to be more favorable to its origin & progress - Light and pure air are two very essential elements to the production of mental cheerfulness, and will facilitate a favorable termination of the disease. Hospital ground shaded to that extent that there is almost entirely exclusion of sunlight, is unfavorable to successful treatment of the disease -

5th Lesions recognizable after death which are characteristic of Hospital Gangrene -

Unable to answer any questions in regard to Lesions upon Post Mortem examinations -

6th What is the best mode of treating Hospital Gangrene

1st Nitric Acid is superior to any other local remedy

2nd Turpentine Gasoline but little value as a remedy in arresting the disease - Rust and healthy gun shot wounds are not very apt to become gangrenous if dressed with lint and a Spts. turbinth regularly, though the patient be in the immediate vicinity of the disease -

Turpentine and tinct of iodine are two local remedies of about equal value - After removal of as much of the disorganized parts as possible and thorough cauterization with Nt Acid, Spts. turbinth applied by means of lint into the sinews, is a very good dressing -

3rd Seven cases of Hospital Gangrene cannot in my opinion be treated successfully without local treatment

4th The supporting plan is decidedly the best constitutional treatment, and of the supporting remedies, Alcoholic stimulus stands first, Sulphate of iron second, and thirdly the preparations of iron Quinine and its preparations are valuable in allaying nervous irritability.

5th Corpse Gangrene cannot, in my opinion be treated strictly as a constitutional disease, without local remedies, with success.

The disease cannot be treated with success strictly as a local disease unless it may be in the case of the pore fingers of nurses and then the local remedy is resorted to before we are able to assert with positive assurance that the ulcer is gangrenous. A small bed sore will sometimes become phagedenic when the patient is compelled to keep his bed because of an amputated limb sometimes too when there are no visible signs of the disease in the stump. Such cases are very apt to prove fatal by pyemia or empyema.

6th The combinations of local and constitutional treatment is undoubtedly the best method of treating Corpse Gangrene.

8 We have one of three results to expect after amputation in Corpse Gangrene - first pyemia and death - secondly recurrence of the disease in the stump and a tolerable chance for favorable result if treated rigidly, a thirdly very profuse suppuration, and recovery if the patient is not very much emaciated at the time of the operation.

9 Amputation does sometimes arrest the disease, and very profuse suppuration supervenes from the stump. In such cases the disease has generally existed in the limb for some time previous, and at the time of operation the local and constitutional symptoms are on the decline. Amputation

almost certainly fatal, if performed when the disease is progressing rapidly - if it checks the disease, pyemia and death will be the result, in nineteen cases out of twenty.

10 Abatement of local and constitutional symptoms, is one of the conditions that will warrant amputation.

11 Ligation is the least preferable of all other methods of arresting hemorrhage, if we can get along with out it. Upon the mouth of the bleeding vessel, in the wound, if it can be done so as to completely arrest the hemorrhage till a firm clot is formed, is the best method of arresting the flow of blood from sloughed arteries of phagedenic wounds. Stiptics are of but little value in arresting hemorrhage.

When ligation is inevitably necessary I would prefer tying the artery in sound structures. When a patient survives hemorrhage, improvement of the gangrenous part almost always follows. This is an other condition in which amputation will sometimes follow.

12 The most nutritious diet is the best for those suffering with the disease - Eggs - beefsteak or mutton if the patient will eat it - with such soups &c.

Remarks

A very marked peculiarity of the disease, is the fact that it is more prone to attack flesh wounds than when there is laceration of bone. Patients with compound fractures of bones - ten out of every twenty will escape the disease. When excision or resection becomes necessary from such wound, the disease will sometimes occur after removal of the splint in this way.

If wounded men are attacked with feb. system it

limit, or any other disease disturbing or depressing the more entire or vital powers of the system, Phagedena always supervenes about simultaneously. By careful observation and study of cases at the bedside, one is impressed with the idea that phagedena is nothing more nor less than local pyemia. The question is though, can there be such a thing as pyemia of a part. Can the absorption of pus take place to a limited extent without passing into the general circulation?

The incipient stage of phagedena is always attended with a purious discharge, caused by rupture of the minute capillary granulations all over the surface of the wound. To what can we assign this condition? Is it not reasonable to suppose that there is obstruction of the capillaries bordering this rupture and discharge? This idea in speculation it is true, but deserves some consideration because of the appearances in the incipient stage of the disease.

Signed F. T. Anderson
Apt Surgeon

J. M. Fowler of the 1st Ca. C. & E. aged 21 years, was admitted into the Cambridge Hospital with Typhoid fever Sept. 7th 1864. He stated that he was troubled with headache & lassitude for eight or ten days previous to his admission, but had attributed it to exposure to cold. On Sept 7th he was assigned to this Hoapl. as a patient. He complained of being uncomfortable, general uneasiness, soreness of the limbs, headache & other symptoms that usually accompany the incipient stages of Typhoid fever.

Dr. Johnson was in charge of the Ward at the time of his admission and treated the case up to the 13th day of the month, at which time I took charge of the case. He stated it until he began to convalesce. On the 13th the seventh day of the disease I found him suffering with delicious headache - hot dry skin - tongue encrusted with a dark coating - pulse in hundred & twenty - and very much troubled with profuse liquid evacuations occurring from time to time.

His bowels were swollen tympanitic & ran upon purpura. He had been taking Whiskey & Champagne containing three or four days previous to the 13th day of the month & stringent injections (per Anus) as often as the necessity of the case demanded. On the morning of the 14th he seemed more prostrated, his delirium had increased while Sordes had collected on his teeth & gums and his diarrhoea more frequent & obstinate. In fact all his symptoms were presenting a most unfavorable aspect.

Carbonate of Ammonia was ordered to be given in five grain doses every three hours & Champagne emulsion every four hours. Pepp tea was ~~administered~~ administered in small quantities at short intervals.

als, so as not to tax too much at once the digestive apparatus & increase the already deranged condition of the bowels. I am convinced from experience & observation in Typhoid fever that an administration of food at the proper time & sufficient quantities is of paramount importance, and deserves our highest consideration. I am strongly satisfied that it should be given in small quantities & at short intervals, instead of large quantities & at longer intervals. But administered contrary to the above prescribed rules ~~namely~~ ^{namely} ~~some~~ ^{only} to crowd the digestive apparatus & form in the stomach an indigestible mass which acts as a foreign body to derange the entire alimentary Canal.

On the 15th the symptoms were very much as they were the day previous with only an or two exceptions viz. a greater degree of nervous excitement, twitching of the muscles & a slight increase of delirium.

An ounce of brandy was ordered to be given in Milk punch every two hours & the Turpentine Emulsion in conjunction with ten drops of Laudanum every three hours. The beef tea was continued as the day before.

Dr. E. showed the greatest aversion to the brandy & beef tea and, as his swallowing was very imperfect it was with considerable difficulty that the nurse succeeded in forcing down more than the requisite quantity of Stimulant & Diet.

From all the above circumstances that patient arose with a good deal of reluctance to take either diet or Stimulant.

In cases of this kind it requires the greatest vigilance on the part of the Surgeon & in no conjunction will he more require the active cooperation of an experienced, intelligent & reliable nurse. Hence arises the great necessity of

Having every Hospital supplied with a Corps of good Nurses. I have no doubt in my own mind but, what Hospital practice would have been far more successful - the mortality infinitely smaller & the comparative fewer much stronger if Surgeons in Charge of Hospitals had been allowed to have kept on hand a good Corps of organized Nurses. But unfortunately I am sorry to say that orders have been issued & are continually being issued, which prevent this organization & which in my own mind are contrary to & in direct violation of every principle due to suffering humanity.

On the 16th 17th & 18th his condition was scarcely better. The same treatment was continued with the exception of turpentine drops to the bowels once or twice a day.

On the 19th there was no material change. The same symptoms continued with one or two exceptions viz. his bowels were quiet, his delirium & headache had very nearly subsided & some colored eruptions made their appearance on the abdomen which afterwards extended to the breast & axilla.

On the 20th I found him in a full copious perspiration. Tongue moist & clearing at the tip & edges. Pulse at 95 & fuller.

Some disposition & indication for food. The same diet & treatment were continued. On the 22nd the change was more marked, so much so as to prove conclusively that the crisis had passed & that it had taken a turn for the better.

From this time on he gradually improved & was finally cured.

Wm. D. Hall
Asst. Surg.

Emergent Hospital
Hacon Ca Oct 25th 44

I propose in the following to answer categorically, and at the same time in brief some of the questions propounded by Surg James P. A. C. S. bearing on Hospital Gangrene. It would please me to reply more in detail, but for the present being separated from my notes, I could not do so without having recourse to memory, at all times treacherous and unreliable.

The first case of Gangrene coming under my notice prior to the opening of the present War, occurred at Griffin Ca, where I was stationed for some time in September 1863. As far as I am able to judge I would say if anything Hospital Gangrene has rather increased of late. Regarding its severity I have not discovered any disposition to increase in this respect or the reverse. I observed that after an unsuccessful effort, recently in front of Atlanta, and the still later battles in the vicinity of Jonesboro. This State, the major portion of such as were wounded evinced a stubborn inclination to take on Gangrene. Now whether this tendency was the natural offspring of mental depression growing out of removal of a well loved Com-mander, and the subsequent reverses to their arms which caused it - I am not prepared to decide. I simply heard the fact of the universal, I may say, bad action which obtained in reference to the wounds received under these circumstances.

When Hospital Gangrene has supervened upon a wound previously healthy, and when this change of condition cannot be ascribed to direct inoculation, it has been my experience that the same has always been anticipated and heralded by a chill set & the constitutional derangement therefrom resulting. Anorexia, is invariably complained of by the patient as long as the wound remains unhealthy. Returning appetite is a very favorable omen - it is more it is an infallible evidence that the wound is once more assuming healthy action.

They came operating to the prejudice of a state of health in my opinion cannot but predispose to the disease under consideration.

Having noticed wounded men attacked with fever that their wounds invariably became unhealthy finally Gangrenous I would infer in view of the fact that Malacoin regions should never be made the pits of Genl. Military Hospitals. On the Hospital with which I was connected, the conditions of the wounds we had ~~say had~~ six patients to die of Gaemia - none of them I fear was affected with Gangrene.

The conditions of the wounds, however, were by no means healthy, emitting a fetid ickous fluid - the consistencies of which was such as to be readily taken into the system by the absorbents to pay nothing of the open marbled vessels surrounding the wound.

In regard to Hospital Gangrene as a local disease, I have little to say. I have accidentally inoculated myself some thirty times, and on no instance did I experience any Constitutional disturbance. I ~~was suffering~~ never suffered the disease to take any permanent hold upon me - but at once set to work to avoid its farther progress. Many of my classes took the disease in the same way and with like results. Outraged patients ~~the two wounds~~ to have one gangrenous & the other perfectly healthy. I have seen too where proper precaution was not observed the healthy wound take on Gangrene, unassociated with Constitutional derangements.

When, however, this condition is permitted to last any length of time the economy necessarily suffers. This cannot be partly attributed to a state of Gangrene, for the organism is known to sympathize with any condition grave enough to impair the system or sufficiently prostrated in its duration to make its presence felt. I cannot express an opinion between Pusillid Acid & Actual Caustic, in as much as I have never located

is the latter procedure myself now had the surveillance
of a case in which it was applied. Nitric Acid is a
valuable agent. I will not say an indispensable one either
in the treatment of the disease.

More recent experience convinces me that we have in turpentine a remedial agency quite equal to the disease and far less painful in its application. I recommend as the best mode of applying it - to mix it with it a sufficient quantity of Charbon to cover the entire diseased tissue, along the healthy tissue toward the wound to prevent the turpentine from blistering.

The application should be kept up until every vestige of disease has been removed - This invested in a Charcoal poultice renewed every four hours would prove highly advantageous - To stimulate the power of the wound to healthy action with the topical application of the pure Tinct. Iodine three times a day. Should be excellent treatment -

While I do not believe the disease is amenable to Constitutional treatment alone, I do think that strictly local treatment might be made to bring about the desired result. The most expedient and the simplest course to me in my mind is to treat the wound both Constitutionally & topically. The best constitutional treatment I believe to be easily digested & nutritious Aliment. such as beef tea, broths, Porridge &c and stimulants to excite and keep alive the Appetite. A gentle prescription of mineral is Ferric Sulph. grxx Morph Sulph. ʒi iss grs. - One Dose. 3 or 4 times S. Transformed every 3 hrs. I think that amputation made sufficiently remote from dangerous ulcers & as to embolism only healthy tissue is in no danger of gangrene. provided you can control any febrile disposition and establish & maintain a good appetite in the part of the patient.

Negatives in this disease ~~facts~~ are not to be relied upon
if applied in ^{practice} so long as the disease is progressing.

I will cite an example which will cover my position. -
I had a patient with Gangrene of the Groin. the radial
Artery being divided two ligatures were applied. they
remained so but a few days & came away occasioning
Active hemorrhage - Chancing to be in the spot at the time
I immediately re-ligated the Artery as before. A few days
elapsed away and the same thing was repeated -
I succeeded in permanently arresting further loss of
blood by resorting to a caustic and at the same time
flexing the Groin upon the Abdomen.

Yours Very Respectfully
J. H. B. Esq. Surgeon
In Charge Conn. Gen. Hospital

Wm. H. C. Esq.
Appl. Surg. U. S. A.

Report of cases of Thrombena - Gangrena - occurring
in Wards 9 & 10 Ochsner Hospital -

Case 1st
James Bush Coll. 1st La Regt Co C -
Florida Compulsion. light hair, blue eyes, and nervous
temperament. By occupation a Laborer, born in
Ireland - was admitted into this Hospital on the
8th Sept 1864 with a slight flesh wound of the left
leg - Minor Ball - in Battle - much lodging
in the leg - On the 10th one week after his ad-
mission, an incision was made, and the ball
removed - the wound did well until the 13th
when Phagedena began to make its appearance -
there was no fever and had not been any con-
stitutional disturbance whatever - The patient's
tongue was clean - appetite and digestion good. This
case was treated throughout with the application
of Cataplasms and lint saturated in spirits of tur-
pentine locally & the administration of Purgative 3 times
daily - In the course of 15 days the flesh came

away leaving a perfectly healthy granulating surface. Patient did well, walked upon his crutches and went to his meals regularly until the 5th of Oct. when the wound again became Phagedenic and in this instance in the first without being preceded by any Constitutional disturbance. The Potash Acid and Turpentine were again resorted to, with the continuation of Todd's Diet - Half.

On the 8th the Patient was found with slight fever - tongue coated with white fur and symptoms generally indicating some Debility. The following Prescription was administered, to wit Calomel grs 10. Sassa Parado grs 15 to be divided into 4 Doses, one to be given every 4 hrs. Todd's and local treatment above indicated, continued. On the 9th the Patient was found without fever - and a Prescription consisting of Quinine and Opium was given to prevent the recurrence of fever - which had the desired effect. Todd's and local treatments still continued. After this there was no more Constitutional disturbance. The Phagedena began to improve, the line of demarcation began to form and by the 15th the slough came away entirely - there was very profuse suppuration for several days, but to day the 24th, this has very materially decreased & the wound is looking healthy & healing rapidly.

Remarks

This was a case in which there were two separate and distinct attacks of Phagedena - the first occurring in a perfectly healthy patient with only a slight flesh wound of the leg - and continuing and ending without any Constitutional disturbance whatever. In the 2nd attack which began about one week subsequent to the recovery of the first - and which was much more obstinate than the first - the Constitutional symptoms did not appear until

Several days after the beginning of the Phagedena and did not last but a few days. The Conclusion then, judging from this case is obvious that Constitutional disturbances do not necessarily precede Phagedena. Patient gained weight 25 lbs. Height 5' 6".

This L. Langham Pm. Co. I. 3rd. Ala. I am a Southerner, dark hair dark eyes, my feet large - I believe sanguine temperament. By occupation a Farmer. I was in the State of - was admitted into Ward 9 of this Hospital on the 8th of Sept. with flesh wound through left hip and gluteal region. I was wounded at Fort Sumter on the 31st Sept. and was among those left in the hands of the Enemy, when he remained for six (6) days. On admission into Hospital the Patient was somewhat exhausted from fatigue of travel and his wound was in a very filthy condition having been neglected for several days. On the 10th Sept. the Patient was found with fever, a coated tongue, and Ianthra was given a Prescription consisting of Calomel and Opium, and on the 11th the fever having abated he was given Quinine and Opium in order to prevent the recurrence of fever. Treatment continued on the 12th. Todd's Diet had been given regularly up to this time - Diet half. On the 13th the tongue being dry and coated with a dark brown fur. Ianthra still persisting. Emulsiu Turbin - was added to the above treatment. Diet Chicken with Milk. On the 14th Diet & treatment continued. Patient however appeared some better. On the 15th Patient being entirely free from fever, tongue having become moist and clean, and bowels much better. Quinine Opium & Turpentine Emulsiu were discontinued. And Todd's and local treatments

the same diet ordered. On the 16th & 17th this treatment was continued & Patient continued to improve. On the 18th being entirely free from fever and diarrhoea, but being quite feeble & anemic he was ordered in addition to the Toddy 15 drops of Spirit of Iron 3 times Daily - under this treatment (with the addition of Castor Oil) as occasion might require the Patient continued to improve in a number of days. Up to this time there had been no bad symptoms about the wound and with the exception of occasional attacks of Diarrhoea the Patient was doing very well and no fears were entertained of the occurrence of Phagedena. But on the 27th the Diarrhoea found to be more obstinate. Patient complained of burning pain in wound, which upon examination was found to present no unfavorable symptoms save the discharge of a thick ichorous fluid - commingled with Pus - the above treatment was continued with the addition of Camellia Nectar - con & hams and the application of Lint saturated with Turpentine to the wound. On the 28th the wound was found decidedly gangrenous - Diarrhoea more persistent and the tongue again dry & coated with a dark brown fur. Indeed the general condition of the Patient was evidently Improving and it was much feared that the disease had improved. The above treatment was continued and the wound after being cleaned out thoroughly cauterized with Nitric Acid and then filled with Lint saturated with Spts Turpentine and ordered to remain so for several hours. On the 29th the secretion from the wound had become Sympetive, but not so frequent. Phagedena still continued to increase. Patient was ordered to be given Table Spoonful Castor Oil with 25 drops of Spts

of Spts to be given *Pro re nata* stimulant and Tonic continued. As much of the slough as possible was removed with the Knife and the same local treatment continued. On the 30th the Pus was somewhat better, but tongue still dry & coated. Turpentine Emulsion was again added. Toddy & Spts continued as usual, on the 1st of Oct. the condition of the Patient generally & locally was much the same and the treatment was continued. On the 2nd the general condition of the Patient was some better, but the condition of wound had not improved. Patient had not been ordered 20 drops Spts of Iron 3 times Toddy to be continued and diet the same as previous. On the 3rd & 4th 5th 6th 7th & 8th there could be seen a gradual improvement each day under the above mentioned treatment both Constitutionally and locally, and by the 9th the wound was entirely cleared of all gangrenous matter and a marked improvement generally from that date to the present there has been a gradual improvement each day under the above mentioned treatment both Constitutionally and locally, and by the in the constitutional condition of the Patient under a Tonic and Stimulant treatment. At present the 24th Inst. his bowels are entirely well, appetite and digestion good, and the wound healthy and healing kindly.

Remarks

This is a Case in which the constitutional symptoms were very marked and continued for about 10 days before the Phagedena made its appearance, nor did the persistence of the Phagedena seem in any manner to influence the constitutional symptoms. In Case first it will be seen there were two distinct attacks of Phagedena - the first of

which was not preceded, accompanied nor succeeded by any constitutional disturbance whatever - In the 2nd attack which supervened about an week from the recovery of the first, the Constitutional disturbances which presented themselves, did not precede the Phagedena nor did they continue for any considerable length of time - And my own opinion is that the Constitutional disturbance was not influenced in any manner whatever by the Phagedena but, it was purely an attack of Intermittent fever and would in all probability have occurred whether the wound had been gangrenous or not, for indeed there has been a considerable number of cases of Intermittent fever and Remitt. types in wounded men in my wards without any symptoms of Phagedena occurring in the wound - The above remarks apply with equal force to Case 2nd for it is a notorious fact that wounded men who have been confined in Hospital for some time, are subject to frequent attacks of Dysentery & Dysentery - I am in view of these facts, forced to the conclusion that Phagedena is not necessarily preceded or accompanied by any constitutional disturbance - As to the treatment of this disease I do not propose to advance any new idea, but simply record my little experience in support of that which has been most universally used and found most uniformly successful - It consists in removing as much as is possible of the slough - Cauterizing the wound thoroughly with nitric Acid and then filling it with lint saturated with Afto of Turbentine - and if there be much inflammation of the parts applying a Poultice over the whole and letting it remain for several hours - Constitutional treatment I never attempt with constitution I feel as much as to grant any other indication that may arise - I used Iodophate of Lead in one case only, and in this only made an application

I do not therefore feel warranted in forming any positive opinion with so little experience, I was however unfavorably impressed with its use - it formed a black coating all over the part and it was impossible to judge what was the condition of the part beneath while this coating remained - In the case which I used it, this black appearance remained for several days, and when the wound was cleared of the coating I found that the Phagedena had not been arrested, but on the contrary had increased to a considerable extent. I therefore prefer the Nitric Acid, and inasmuch as the difficulties of obtaining the ingredients and making the preparations are not small I presume it is equally as economical to use the Acid and in my opinion far more efficacious -

Case 3rd
Calvin Tamm 16th La Regt. Co K
Red Hair - Florida complexion. Blue eyes & Sanguine temperament - was admitted into Ward No 9 of this Hospital on the 8th Sept. 1864 with a lacerated wound, in the right gluteal region. He remained in the Surgeon's hands 6 days - in consequence of which his constitutional condition as well as that of the wound was bad, as in the case preceding. The patient however did well from the time of admission, locally & constitutionally, until about the 1st of Oct when he complained of burning pain of wound, which upon examination presented a dark bluish cast. The treatment up to this time had been Toddy 3 or 4 times daily & Half Diet. Upon the discovery of Phagedena the wound was thoroughly cleaned - Cauterized with Nitric Acid. Lint saturated with Afto of Turbentine. Applied and the Poultice band of Ebor added to Toddy. Diet same. This treatment was continued the 2nd 3rd 4th 5th & 6th days, with the same local treatment. On the evening of the 6th the patient has gone for the first time that any

constitutional disturbance had made its appearance - and on the morning of the 7th Quinine & Opium were administered in order to prevent its recurrence. Diet same - Toddy & Iron continued on the 8th - On the 9th there having been no fever the previous day and the bowels being a little loose the Quinine was discontinued & Toddy, Iron and Cast. Oil. & Sassafras were prescribed. There was still no abatement of the Phagedenic symptoms so the local treatment was still continued on the 10th 11th & 12th same treat cont'd & Diet changed to milk & chicken. The line of demarcation began to form & the symptoms locally & constitutionally began to abate - On the 13th Inst the Tinct Iron having given out. Tonic Bitters were prescribed. The wound had begun to clean off & the same diet and treatment was continued until the 15th at which time the wound was entirely cleaned, and the constitutional symptoms generally very much abated. Diarrhoea entirely relieved. The treatment was then changed to Toddy tea & S. Diet. Patient continued to improve under this treatment and Diet during the 17th 18th 19th 20th 21st 22nd & 23rd & to day the 24th Inst he is entirely relieved of all constitutional disturbance and his wound is granulating healthy & healing rapidly, at the same time his appetite is good and he is improving both in strength and flesh.

(Remarks.)

This is but another case which is, almost a repetition of the first, and except the fact, of the depressing effect of having been in the hands of the enemy for several days after the defeat of our Army, & the neglect and hardships to which he had been subjected in consequence thereof, also the extreme fatigue of travel attending his removal from Jassow to this Post I know of no other cause save his exposure to the contagion of the disease which

existed at that time in two other cases, one of which was only removed from him the distance of one link and both cases are exceedingly obscure & involved in doubt. He had been in the Ward 22 days before gangrene made its appearance and if the occurrence of the disease could be attributed to depressing effects upon either the mental or Physical organs, it would be reasonable to presume that it would have made its appearance at an earlier day & again if we attribute it to the influence of contagion in the atmosphere we might also ask why did it not sooner appear? Why should the disease confer itself to 3 or 4 Patients who are slightly wounded, excluding a dozen others more severely wounded, and equally exposed. The cause of the origin of this disease on to my mind exceedingly obscure and difficult to arrive at & in my opinion the only point which is settled beyond controversy or cavil is that of contagion by direct contact of the virus itself to the wound. This last proposition is in my estimation settled beyond a doubt, for there has been ~~no case~~ ^{no case} during the last month four cases of the disease occurring in the fingers of my Nurses during the last month - There were all healthy men who had only very minute abrasions upon the skin and who would not have taken the disease under any other circumstances. It is my opinion therefore that in this as in other cases, it is owing entirely to the extent of the local injury, whether there will be constitutional disturbances or not and in this as in other injuries, if the lesion is of sufficient magnitude and duration, constitutional disturbances will sooner or later come themselves.

Signed C. D. Wright

Appld

...in line of medicine
 for cases of aqua camphora was furnished with the same, his
 Eli continued today increased to one ounce and a half, and
 quantity of but the increased. Jan 12th patient passed a
 comfortable night, and expressed himself as feeling some
 the morning. Chamberlain's tea, diet and stimulants directed
 to be pursued in or changed as yesterday. Jan 13th ammonia
 stimulants, other discontinued, stimulants and diet as in yesterday
 and day previous. Jan 14th Patient improving rapidly, looks
 cheerful, appetite good, and feels stronger. Feels it quinine
 at 3 ij. Whiskey at aqua aa 3 ij. wine, 1 table spoon full
 three times. Stimulants reduced to one ounce more chamberlain's
 and same diet continued. Jan 15th preparation of Iron and
 quinine continued, ammonia put aside, same diet
 and stimulants, appetite very good, feels fast appear-
 ing its normal standard and feels very slight.
 Jan 16th Iron etc and same diet continued, patient continuing
 fast. Jan 17th Iron etc almost clear, scarcely any fever looks
 regular, appetite vigorous, stimulants reduced to three times
 daily, along with some and better eggs and heart of
 chicken, or turkey allowed. nothing prescribed for the night.
 Jan 18th Stimulants and diet as prescribed as in yesterday.
 Jan 19th patient pronounced convalescent. C & M diet stimulants
 3 times daily. Jan 20th patient strength very good and
 rapidly recovering. Same stimulants and diet. Jan 23th patient
 would have been discharged in yesterday, but for inclement
 weather.

Case

No 2. Eli from mental agony in a fly and of
 Mrs. Perry, at 25 yrs. habits etc similar to previous case
 occurred same day Jan 2 1856. His treatment
 was very much like Henry's. His gastric symptoms
 though more obstinate and unmanageable they were
 more successfully combated in the course of ~~two~~
 some few days by fractional doses of the mild acids

and washing with the tropical application of Camellia
 oil. This arrangement attended for several days, he was
 nourished partially by Beef tea and whiskey enema
 given every three hours. His Diarrhoeic symptoms were
 likewise more difficult to control - his bowels would run off
 despite of anodyne enemata. Stipes to abdomen, and
 merely checked after the rectum was washed out with a
 warm water lavement followed by anodyne enemata.

Eli was rather desponding whilst Henry was buoyant and
 cheerful. Eli was pronounced convalescent at the same time
 Henry was, they will both be discharged together. I ought
 to mention that these boys were frequently sprayed with
 cold water. The only remarks I see proper to make in regard
 to the treatment pursued are, that notwithstanding
 the severity of this case no delirium occurred, which is
 the contrary their diet was generally good at night, and
 on occasion a better night was passed and rest
 present in the morning; the stimulants being increased the
 condition rapidly disappeared, another stimulant being
 maintained in action if these symptoms occurred.

Another fact worthy of note is, that these patients who
 pronounced convalescent were in better condition in point of
 strength &c than when they entered the ward, the result
 was a speedy Convalescence.

C. H. Tebbel

Asst Surg R.A.C.S.

Treatment of Compound & Commenced Fractures.

Case 1. In the treatment of Compound fractures, I have found it simply necessary to apply Liston's Splint, with a starch bandage, placing a small sized pad immediately over the wound. The bandage is not omitted over the wound, but in the contrary is simply adapted.

The parts being thus well supported, proper care is well maintained in the capillary vessels. Little or no hemorrhage is permitted, but the various agency of air influence is prevented. The wound should under this treatment with astonishing progress, sufficient plastic matter is present to keep the wound soft and moist. In the meantime from the wound as a consequence, requires in the way of stimulants etc was adopted, while due attention must be paid to the condition of the limbs. Motion may be being for but to repair the loss of continuity in a fractured bone, when Diarrhoea setting in will break down the work done by absorbing the matter thrown out. Diarrhoea then in fractures is to be deprecated, and combated immediately on its occurrence.

Fracture Compound. Commenced Fracture, if seen immediately after the accident, should at once be fixed of all loose particles &c. - The wound enlarged for this purpose, if necessary, then dressing as it was a compound fracture you know what my treatment consists in - if any bits, as can be readily gotten out and the wound and the limb bandaged as in compound fracture, but the fragments may be unconnected with it. He desired to make an effort for the relief of the limb. Under these circumstances, we may expect more or less suppuration, this condition, however can be met, the portion could be cut, the pus can be thoroughly cleared by small incisions and a little warm water and soap. I will now

to bandage under it goes pain, is however too loose, the pain does not recur after properly adapting the bandage, the bandage keeps the foot against atmospheric influence, against attacks of erysipelas and all the array of complications, which assail gunshot and other wounds. I do not propose to go into much detail but simply assert these facts as they come of experience carefully acquired. The bandage might occasionally be gently moistened immediately over the affected parts, with cold water. After the main fragments have been united, there are operations may be resorted to, for removing such fragments as will be taken out, thus obliging the wound to heal without hindrance or let.

C. H. Paul

West. Surg. P. S. 33

Case 2. Case of Child Birth.

Betty Servant woman of Mr. Hayden of the in Cape May, was seized for the third time in her life with labor pains, on Thursday morning - at 2 o'clock Jan 20th 1865.

Her previous confinements had never been troublesome, and she was delivered on both occasions with living children. I saw her at 6 o'clock in the morning. (Sunday) the "bag of water" was found ruptured. She was delivered Friday morning at 12 1/2 o'clock of a healthy, small child, weighing 10 lbs and 1 oz. half hour after placenta was removed, very little hemorrhage occurring - abdominal bandage was applied, and is still applied (January 22nd 1865) Perforation was the 2nd and stopped off yesterday. Child urinated well immediately after it was born. in a few hours after it was put to the breast, had an alvine discharge, next day found the child abdominal tense, bowels locked and retching of urine. In the latter 15 drops of a sat. sol. of Potash, applied twice in few hours brought forth urine abundantly. In the bowels one teaspoonful of Ol. Cloves had the desired effect - both babies were doing very well on Jan 22nd

C. H. Paul
Asst. Surg. P. S. 33

"Cincinnati Hospital"
January 23rd 1865.

J. Williams, 54th Virginia Regiment, Co. F, aged 21 years by occupation a farmer, was admitted into this Hospital on the 26th day of July 1864 with Compound fracture of middle 3rd of right Femur, wound received in the 15th day of May 1864. He came to the Hospital from Atlanta where he had been treated on the double inclined plane, it being hoped that the limb might be preserved; after admission here, it was deemed best to treat the case on pillars, in as much as all tendency to contraction of the muscles had passed away, and the suppuration from the wound was very profuse. No hope was entertained of a favorable termination of the case with the limb in tact, but owing to the very unfavorable condition of ~~the wound~~ his constitutional symptoms and of the limb also, and fearing the results of our amputation it was deemed best to give him the benefit of the doubt and see if the liberal use of tonics and stimulants and generous diet; we could not bring about a change for the better, and finally effect a cure. Patient stated that during treatment he had lost all spiculas of bone from the part on the pillar, and it was thought that possibly a better condition might eventually be induced. Patient continued to do badly, the entire limb continued to become more and more oedematous, and seemed to lose its vitality, and the wound to resist healing and demand action.

On a close examination of the part it was found that there was not the slightest effort at reformation, but it was not much, thus another since the rejection of the wound. The patient was gradually sinking, and the chances for his recovery becoming less each day from the very great drain upon his system in consequence of the exceedingly profuse suppuration, and although the chances of a favorable termination after an amputation (which from the condition of the part and the set of fracture) were very small, still it was thought to be the only course to pursue with any hope of recovery, and accordingly

I called in consultation Dr. Chaille, and after examining the case around the amputation was the only means left, and accordingly on the 20th of August 1864, he amputated the limb at the junction of middle and upper 3rd performing a circular operation. Contrary to all hope and expectation patient rallied fairly from the shock and from that time began to improve rapidly. There was a great deal of gangrene in the Hospital at the time, and it was greatly feared, that this disease might supervene, but every care was taken to prevent it, and with success. The stump did fairly, began to heal rapidly, with very little suppuration, patient's appetite and digestion became very good, he had no fever and rested well at night, and was annoyed with nothing save a dry hacking cough, which existed when he was admitted. Patient did not, however, to all appearances and it was thought that his recovery would be a speedy one, the stump began to be much better, and no danger whatever was apprehended in the evening of the 23rd the 10th days after the amputation just about day I was sent for in great haste, "a man was bleeding" and greatly to my surprise and disappointment I found that Secondary Hemorrhage had occurred from the Femoral artery. This was indeed a sad spectacle, dissipating all hope of recovery, but there was no time to lose, and accordingly the stump was exposed, and the adhesions which were very large broken up, and I found an aneurysm had formed at the mouth of the artery, and extending high up its course, completely destroying it, and rendering it an impossibility to tie up the artery with a stump, accordingly amputation was pursued, the Admainstrated and the artery cut down upon and tied in Scarpa's triangle. The loss of blood had been considerable before getting to the patient, and it was now thought, that there was no possible chance of recovery, but he again rallied, the stump began to do well immediately, patient became cheerful again, and did not seem to be much worried, and in a short time I hoped again revived. Patient remained in Hospital November 18th 1864, during attacks of Diarrhoea and was constantly annoyed with his cough and was ordered to a small shelter, where he was transferred to another Hospital in consequence of the movements of the army, and it is probable that they would take the same place. The treatment in this case was Tonic and Stimulant to all the solids, and other means adopted to meet the indications arising as in case.

I have seen him since on his way home to Virginia,
having received a furlough lasting till Jan'y.

His case was a case which from the beginning seemed
to be as unfavorable as it was possible to be.

He having been confined flat of his back for
3 months with a compound fracture of the middle 3^d
of the spine, and immense drain upon his system from
fever, suppuration and attacks of oft repeated diarrhoea.
The suppuration high up, 13" days after treatment. Remarking
necrotizing ligatures of the artery in the Scarpa's triangle,
afterwards a long and tedious confinement of over 3
months with almost constant diarrhoea attended with
obstinate Ch. Brounchitis all of which combined would
have reflection seem certain to carry him off.

I have often wondered what I have seen others
chances for recovery seemed very good indeed, at
least for one better than his, such under an operation
the middle and lower 3^d and in a few days, or
months at most die why is this? But these are
questions which our finite minds cannot comprehend
and the effort to explain them would be useless in
my point.

(Signed) J. Henry Thigb
Capt. Surg. U. S. A. C. S.

Cavalry Hospital,
January 23^d 1865.

Walter C. Jacoby private Co. I. S. G. A.
age 16. was admitted into my Ward on the 1st day of
December 1864 with Gun shot wound injuring slightly
the inner Cordyle of head of Femur. He was wounded
22^d November at Bird's Mill. This was a case in which
there was every reason to hope for a favorable result. Patient
was young and healthy had not been long in the service and
consequently had not yet suffered any of those depressing
effects incident to the hardships and deprivations of Southern
Soldiers life, and which from the necessities of an army
necessarily make, deep inroads into the constitutions of our
soldiers, and thus render them far more susceptible to all
of those dangerous and often fatal "regular" which are so
liable to befall those who have been wounded in battle.

On admission the part was found much inflamed and some
- less, but as yet his constitution had suffered but little, and
therefore every hope was entertained that by judicious treatment
the case might be guided through to a safe termination with
possible nothing more serious than ankylosis of the
joint. The usual treatment of Cold Water dressings
and such constitutional treatment as was indicated was
pursued when it was found that the case would terminate in
very extensive suppuration which if not given free vent to
would inevitably destroy the articular surface of the joint and
inflict irreparable injury. A free incision was made on the
inner side, and large particles of Sl. Lini kept constantly
applied. Under this treatment combined with tonics, Stimulants
and generous diet, the parts seemed to improve and although about
the 15th unfavorable constitutional symptoms such as loss of
appetite &c had begun to manifest themselves, still, there was
nothing really alarming and I felt that there was still
hope of saving the limb and at any rate, there would be no
great risk in giving him a longer chance for it.

At this time, (the 24th Decr) I was ordered to the
3rd Regt. Cavalry Hospital, and saw no more of him for about
8 days, and took charge of the case again on the 1st of

January. Having been ordered back to this Hospital.

I found that there was no improvement; on the contrary all the symptoms both locally and constitutionally had become much worse. On the 5th Jan'y it was determined to give cal. and lay open the parts to the bone both on the inner and outer side of the joint, in order to give free exit to all morbid collections, this being done, an examination was made which united the fact that the joint was extremely diseased and to such an extent as to preclude all hope whatever of saving the limb and even to create fears of saving his life. Surgeon Charli' was sent for who thought with us that amputation was the only alternative left. According circular amputation was performed by him just about the time before allowing him to recover from the influence of cal. His disappointment at the loss of his limb, and the depressing influence of the local and constitutional symptoms continued to act very unfavorably in his case for several days.

The stump became very offensive, assuming that peculiar appearance and odor which I have so often seen proceed from Phagedena, his complexion became very sallow, appetite failed and all his symptoms combined to create fears of Pyæmia. All dressings were removed from the stump and all offensive matters such as clotted blood &c. removed, next morning only the stump filled with pitted lint saturated with Oil Turpentine. In and whiskey were freely given with corroborating and generous diet, this course was pursued in for several days until the limb became entirely healthy and the patient's constitutional symptoms were greatly improved. His appetite and digestion became very good again and from that time up to the present date the 23rd of Jan'y he has continued to improve and it is believed that in a short time the stump will be entirely well. Upon an examination of the knee joint

after amputation, extensive caries of the heads of both Tibia and Femur was found, accompanied with complete destruction of the articular surfaces and even breaking down of the ligaments. All this was the result of the inflammation arising from the wound, the injury from which to the bone was very slight.

This is a case which demonstrates clearly the utter hopelessness (in most cases) of a favorable termination of a disease about the knee joint, for indeed my little experience in all cases of this nature has been of the most unfavorable character. Everything combined in this case to induce me to expect a recovery if there is any possibility of such a result in such cases. I have submitted as far as possible a plain and correct statement of facts and will leave others to form their own opinions.

Very Respectfully

Jan 24th 60

P. Henry Wright
Asst Surg. P. A. C.

Report of cases of amputations above the knee, giving the results in reference to the locality from Jan'y 1st 60 to July 1st 60.

	Amputation	Deaths	Recovered
Height.	Lower 1/2	7	2
	Mid 1/2	1	
	Upper 1/2	2	1
	Total	12	3

The foregoing Cases are for the month of January 1860.

Can such of the law of the land give, the nation and
in minute and precise language, and make a slight
provision due to the children, the ending which is the
considerable, in contrast to the end, but a sufficient part
of the hand. The most part is fixed, I wish of the
figure are movable, but not subject to the will of
the father. By general habit goes and the father's power
but little. Our services towards the law end of the
Nations, then in the position and internal affairs and in the
the nation's interest.

Whether a small part of that law should be
one of the father's service and not a tribute, but the most
essential connection through the services, by the first part, to
divine any man that law. He remains all that to me
law can be in front of the will of the Nation. The communication
can be determined leading to the hand of the Nation in the
the father's large.

There are too much evidence relating to the Nation
relation is not any of the capital law in about.

The father's command in the Nation's law for
depos.

James D. Smith

depos.

Having stated a considerable number of cases of my
doubt that condition. I have not only received
the advice in the language towards a case - but the same time
in my mind has been firmly and completely. Of the other
long time by an English Court with authority, so that I have
not sufficient reasons to the extent of distinction of law
in the condition of it is not at all prejudicial to and that the
should only be subject to my judicial office in my own
government - looking over the condition and then determining
my dissent circumstances (I mean by this that in former
times was said.) I think Justice Stewart and several others
after. When I have found in my own mind, that the words of my
unimpaired and not in my mind, I will say only that upon the
reference to in these cases, and find to be true upon the
in my own mind, I will say that the condition of the
the law is not to be found in the law of the Nation of the
more than say I am an advocate, and by saying a point
I have said. I have said that I am not only a point
the words of the law are not to be found in the law of the Nation
can all understand in a quiet in the degree that they do
make the case in directly heard up. Others of my statement
the father's law is not to be found in the law of the Nation
the words of the law are not to be found in the law of the Nation
can all understand in a quiet in the degree that they do
make the case in directly heard up. Others of my statement

depos.

James D. Smith

depos.

used to cold water application assisted by bandaging, or stimulating, treatments, and bandaging, or the same practice continued & bandaging.

This is all the local treatment necessary.

If the general health of a patient is bad, of course the usual internal means must be directed to its correction. If after all these measures have been tried and yet the ulcer improves but slowly the inward taking of ordinary doses of "Potassii Iodini" seem to give a healthy nut to the curative process, and spur on its progress in different degrees.

This is a brief statement of all that I have found necessary to cure every case of Ulcer that has ever fallen under my care.

If this treatment was rigorously and absolutely enforced there would be few cases of Ulcers recurring a man would rather remain in the field and do the full measure of his duty, than suppose (as is often the case) skin his leg and foster the growth of a sore, to get in the war and for the future enjoy immunity from field service. Convince him to bed, cure his ulcer and give him punch and food him in his person and return to the front a man more willing to remain than than to recruit himself another ulcer to be treated by confinement to bed.

Signed C. H. DeBault

Acting Surg.

March 24/65.

Special treatment of an indolent Ulcer
March 28/65

J. M. Towles a private in Co. H 12th Inf. Reg. aged (38) thirty eight years, by occupation a Farmer was admitted in Ward 7 Surgeon Benton in charge Feb. 2nd 1865. was wounded August 31st 64 at Jansboro Gap by C. & B. entering from side, lower 1/2 of right thigh 2 inches above the knee joint (ball intruded) flesh wound.

The patient was in good ~~good~~ health at the time of reception of wound. On the morning of the 21st inst Surgeon Lewis called my attention to the said case and examination I found an indolent ulcer with a flat ~~shallow~~ surface covered by irregular and badly formed granulations. The surrounding integument was congested & elevated.

Treatment commenced by rubbing the surrounding congested integument with nitrate of silver, ordered a curved scalpel. At night, examined the wound, on the morning of the 22nd inst found that my little or no change had taken place. I ordered an application of the spirit of turpentine (very favorite remedy in such cases) If it were used in all gun shot wounds that were inclined to heal there would be less sloughing.

On the morning of the 25th inst. I examined the above mentioned Ulcer. The surface had become flatter for days ago, was dry, gave yielding a discharge. There is less congestion in the surrounding integument. If an wound continues to heal as it has done for the last four days, The said patient will soon be able for duty.

Signed J. B. Williams
Acting Surg. U.S.A.

March 25th 1865

Extensive Necrosis of the Tibia and Fibula

right leg. I am shot wound of left leg fracturing Tibia & Fibula, amputated
 Lt. C. T. Callahan Co. 1st Va. Inf. Regt. 1861.
 aged 34 years, entered the army Jan. 1861. General health previous
 to entering the army and up to the month previous to date of
 wound, good.

For two months immediately preceding the date of his
 wound he had a great deal of hard marching, and had diarrhoea
 during the whole time, and in consequence at the date of his
 wound he was weak and unaccustomed, and could "move about with
 difficulty."

He received the wound near Atlanta Ga. July 22nd 64
 from a "Belgian Ball", which entered the leg about the middle, in
 front, passing backwards and inwards fracturing the Tibia and
 Fibula.

Amputation performed July 23rd 64 by Surgeon
 Thompson. Flap operation, (at the field hospital) just above the
 middle of the leg.

On the 23rd came north, he was removed to H^{op}l
 at Atlanta & on 25th he was removed to ^{at} Macon Ga. He remained
 in Hospital at latter place until 13th August when he was permitted
 to go to private quarters in the same place. Ten months after
 going into private quarters he transferred himself to Austin, Calif.
 where he remained until he entered this H^{op}l on the 18th Sept.

The Surgeon did not succeed in getting his diarrhoea
 checked until some months had elapsed from the date of his
 wound, and not until he had spent some time in the
 Country. During this time he got extremely poor, and wasted
 but slowly after the diarrhoea was checked.

While in H^{op}l in Macon the stump healed, but was
 followed immediately by a large Abscess, which caused great suffering.
 The Abscess broke with much relief to the patient, but was followed
 almost immediately by another, and then by another and some months
 afterwards of openings were established by several fistulas leading
 to the end of the bone. In September the anterior part of
 the lower end of the Tibia and through the skin and
 remained protruding.

The examinations made on the 18th inst, the date of
 his entering this Hospital, found the Tibia still protruding, and
 had other fistulas opening, one of which led to the inner
 end of the Fibula, with the patient's general health still bad.

On the 22nd inst Dr. Chaide amputated the leg about
 two & a half inches above the point of the original operation
 and then discovered the extensive disease of the bone.

The whole of the external surface of both the Tibia
 and Fibula was found dead, the dead part measuring about
 3/4 of an inch in thickness, and extending about 5 inches of the
 bone.

The bony structure internal of the dead bone was
 softened & spongy.

Signed J. T. Lewis
 Surgeon.

March 25th 1865

Joel Carter a private of Co. 8th 10th T. Regt.
 was admitted into the Ochsner Hospital Mich. 18th inst.
 Chronic Diarrhoea and Remittent Fever. At the time of his
 admission he was very much emaciated and debilitated, resulting
 I presume from the Diarrhoea, had dark and long emaciated
 in person. He stated the day he came into Hospital, that he
 had been troubled with Diarrhoea for five months and during
 that time he had, had from three to four evacuations daily, but
 for the last two months the diarrhoea seemed to produce but little
 or no effect upon his constitution, save to produce mental weakness
 and feelings of lassitude. He manifested no anxiety as to his
 condition, or as to whether he recovered, and his mental and
 moral powers seemed perfectly dormant.

March the 3rd his tongue was coated with a white
 white fur. Skin dry and hot, pulse from 90 to 95 scarcely rising
 and except on four evacuations through the day. On questioning
 the patient he informed me that he had been during former

Symptoms for several days, which came on in the afternoon and lasted until 8 or 9 o'clock at night. During the evening he became in 3 or 4 days very feeble, being unable to get up and attending infirmities for several days after as circumstances required. This treatment was continued for 8 days with a decided advantage to the patient his general condition seemed improved and all febrile symptoms were suppressed. On the 13th he seemed somewhat depressed in spirits and his bowels were in a more sensible condition and he began to feel some of the effects of the medicine. On the 14th and 15th he had each day six or eight involuntary evacuations but his pulse was good and his tongue presented a perfectly healthy appearance.

On the 16th his symptoms were pretty much as they were the day previous with the exception that he had grown weaker and his evacuations were more frequent.

Tonic and nourishing diet was administered freely in connection with a sufficient quantity of stimulants.

On the morning of the 17th he had grown much weaker and despondent and was still passing involuntary evacuations. Medicine seemed to have but little or no effect upon his System. He continued in this condition until evening at which time he died.

Signed) J. W. Foster
Next Surgeon.

March 25th 1855

Report of a case of amputation in lower 1/3 of left leg. Also a general summary of all amputations done in this Hospital in the City before the war and their results during the year 1864.

Robert Franklin aged 18 years 20th Ala. Regt Co E by occupation a farmer was admitted into ward 10 of this Hospital on the 7th July 1864 with gun shot wound of the left foot and leg in the tarsus fracturing several of the tarsal bones. This patient was wounded on the 13th May 1864 and had been in some one of Hospitals in Alabama where an attempt was made to save the limb without surgical interference. When admission here the foot was very much swollen and suffering severely. Tarsus of the bone had also separated. This severe drain upon the System was beginning to tell seriously. He was suffering with obstinate Diarrhoea had become very much emaciated and it was evident that he was rapidly in the decline and unless surgical interference was resorted to soon the case would inevitably result seriously. Accordingly on the 13th July 1864 after consultation with Surgeon Wheeler it was determined to amputate. This was administered a case amputation was performed by myself in the lower 1/3 of the leg. Patient rallied well from the effects of the shock and the shock of the operation. In a few days his general symptoms were both locally and constitutionally improved. The stump assumed a dark and fleshy appearance and was discharging serious pus very much threatening to result in gangrene. The System sympathized with these local symptoms. The patient had been suffering much with intestinal stomach and Diarrhoea and upon the whole the symptoms were of such an unfavorable nature as to create serious fears of a fatal termination. Just here it will not be amiss to state that at this time nearly all the Capital operations were resulting very unfavorably in this Hospital and the preliminary symptoms were in nearly all cases just such as I have described above.

For this case rigorous measures were resorted to

was very much improved.

The local treatment consisted in an application of hot and saturated with oil of turpentine spirit to the perineal space daily morning and the stump thoroughly wet with Castor Soap and warm water.

Under this treatment in a short time the stump became thoroughly cleaned and began to granulate healing. The Constitutional treatment consisted in the administration of Quinine, iron, opium and cod liver.

Under the quinine the constitutional symptoms improved rapidly, in a few days profuse diarrhoea & intractable Stomach and anorexia subsided and a few days later until his recovery there was no more trouble.

Patient improved rapidly, the stump healed well and well and on the 16th of August he was discharged just a little over one month after the amputation.

He had however been able to walk about since his amputation for several days before being discharged.

Small summary of all amputations in the leg and the results during the year 1865.

Amputation	Results	Survived
Upper 1/3 2	1	1
Middle 1/3 2	1	1
Lower 1/3 2	2	2

Signed J. S. Wright
Surgeon

All the following memoranda have no reference to the war and was made after 1865.

J. E. Charles M. D.

Mortality of N. Orleans Dec. 1. 1855 to Dec. 1. 1856
Dec. 1856 omitted from some cases unknown.

Column 2 contains Dec. 1895. Feb. 1896. Column 3 May to Dec. 1896 Total -

Zymotic Diseases, Zymotic Diseases, & Nervous System
Total Total for 56

1842				1843			
Cholera	40	3	37	Apoplexy	99	43	56
Chol. Infant	18	2	16	Disease of Brain	5	1	4
" Infant	222	12	110	Confusion "	6	4	2
Dysentery	264	7	188	Concussion "	9	1	8
Dysentery	208	47	161	Coma "	105	32	73
Erysipelas	11	6	5	Infamm. "	61	12	49
Fever	11	1	10	Convulsions, adult	10	1	9
Filivies	16	1	15	" Infant	359	131	228
Infamm.	3	0	3	Cramps	23	7	16
Coma	109	15	94	Dr. Frimley	72	20	52
Intermit.	11	2	9	Epilepsy	17	6	11
Chagras	1	0	1	Hysteria	1	0	1
Hetic	8	4	4	Hydrocephalus	34	6	28
Remittent	17	2	15	Insanity	9	2	7
Merit	18	9	9	Meningitis	45	12	33
Ship				Remov. Fever	9	5	4
Typhoid	118	46	72	Neuralgia	1	0	1
Typhus	23	8	15	Spinal Disease	8	4	4
Yellow	81	7	74	Softening of Brain	12	5	7
				Intemper	29	3	26
Whooping Cough	56	9	47	Trismus	226	77	149
Measles	52	2	50	Trismus	18	7	11
Small Pox	2	2	0	Hydrophobia	1		1
Varicella							

1856

bre. 1. 55 to bre. 1. 56

Digestive System				Respiratory System			
	Total				Total		
Inflam Liver	26	8	18	Abrass of Lungs	3	1	2
Abrass "	4	4		Ausina	8	3	5
Atrophia	16	5	11	Asthma	10	4	6
Cirrhosis "	2	1	1	Asphyxia	11	2	9
Colic	25	12	13	Brachitis	54	28	26
" Rict	3	2	1	Edema	39	15	24
Constipation of Bowels	4	2	2	Consumption	628	239	389
Constipation	1	1	0	Const. of Lungs	46	16	30
Diarrhea "	10	1	9	Croup	53	35	18
Hemorrhage "	3	1	2	Hemorrh. " "	15	9	6
Gas-Eructation	16	0	16	Inflam " "	153	94	59
Indigestion	5	0	5	Gangrene " "	2	1	1
Enlargement of Liver	6	1	5	Ischemia " "	10	5	5
Eructation	136	37	99	Inflam. of Throat	5	2	3
Measles, mumps, &c	16	2	14	" " " " " " " "		0	
" " " " " " " "	151	28	123	Ulc. of Throat	7	4	3
Peritonitis	26	11	15	Hydrothorax	10	5	5
Pneumonia	6	1	5	Pleurisy	17	9	8
Inflam. of Spleen	1	0	1	Subphocion	3	2	1
" " Stomach	33	7	26				
Softening " "	4	0	4				
Hemorrhage	2	0	2	Circulatory System			
Ulceration of Bowels	19	6	13	Aneurism	2	0	2
Swir, Disen. of	13	6	7	" of Aorta	5	1	4
Strangulated Hernia	4	3	1	Anemia	10	6	4
Toothach	201	38	163	Albuminuria	8	2	6
Worms	8	2	6	Chlorosis	1	0	1
Gangrene of Stomach	1		1	Enlarg. of Heart	11	5	6
Int. Colitis	1	1		Ischemia " "	81	49	32
				Valvular Dis. "	2	0	2
				Rheumat. " " " "	1	1	
				Phlebitis	1	0	1
				Hemorrhage	10	1	9
				Pericarditis	3	2	1
				Cyanosis	1	0	1

1856

Dec. 1. 55 - Dec. 1. 56

~~Generative System~~

~~Cancer of Uterus
Dropsey of Ovaries
Hemorrh. of Uterus
Leucorrh. "~~

Generative System

Total

Cancer of Uterus	2	1	1
Dropsey of Ovaries	1	1	0
Hemorrh. of Uterus	3	1	2
Inflam. " "	6	4	2
Hemorrh. of Vagina		0	0
Convulsions Recp.	8	0	8
Fever " "	20	4	16
Difficult Partur.	17	9	8
Retention of Urine	1	0	1

Locomotive System

Rheumatism	8	2	6
Strain of Bones	5	4	1

Urinary System

Strain of Kidneys		0	0
Inflam. " "	1	1	0
Retention of Urine	2	1	1
Stone	1	0	1
Suppuration of Penis		0	0
Inflam. of Bladder	3	0	3

1856

Dec. 1. 55 - Dec. 1. 56

Sporadic

Total

Abcess	6	2	4
Cancer	33	14	19
Carbuncles	2	2	0
Debility Adult	31	11	20
" Infant.	79	21	58
Dropsey	104	44	60
Erysipelas	3	1	2
Gangrene	9	1	8
" Scab.	4	2	2
Inflammation	13	4	9
Lues Venerea	8	2	6
Malformation		0	0
Elephantiasis	1	0	1
Poly pus	1	1	0
Scrophula	15	4	11
Scurvy	7	2	5
Ulceration	7	2	5
White Swelling	2		2

Dec. 1-55 - Dec. 1-56

	Total		
Burned	27	18	9
Canalities	36	11	25
Crushed	94	18	76
Extorted		0	0
Exposure & Heat	9	6	3
Fracture of Skull	11	5	6
" " " Confused	3	0	3
" " " Fract. of Neck	1	1	1
" " Spine	1		
Intemperance	12	5	7
Infanticide	6	4	2
Killed or Wound	27	6	21
Premat Birth	22	8	14
Poison	1	0	1
Old Age	92	43	49
Suicide	23	9	14
Sea Stroke	12	0	12
Still Born	381	153	228
Wounds	20	6	14
Unknown	43	17	26
Not States	119	33	86

1855 Y.7. 2670

1858 Report gives 11,710 & 4,845 Y.7.
Note gives 10 more 10 10
11,720 & 4,855

1856 5,689 whole mortal. as stated by Dr. Apson & not understood.
Report gives for 7 mos. May to Dec. 3806
" " " 4 " Jan'y 374 & 379
Feb'y 342-342
Mch. 342-342
Apr. 339-334
1895-1894 1395
Total for 1st 11 mos. of 56 5201
Dec. 12th mo. " 55 449
5650

1857 6,067 total mort. given by Dr. Apson
5,581 Report gives 1st Six Mos. 2772
" " last " " 2809
5581

Total Mortality

1856 ⁵⁶⁵⁰ 5,689 Y.7. 74
1857 ⁵⁵⁸¹ 6,067 " 199 ^{2772 & 2809}
1858 11,720 Y.7. 4,855
1859 6,847 Y.7. 91
1860 7,341 " 15 " " 19

168,675 - 123,095 = 45,580 ÷ 10 = 4558 in each Pop. 1850 ^{130 565} 123,095
" 1860 168,675

	Total Deaths	Y.7.	Deaths not Y.7.	Pop.
1856 ⁵⁶⁴⁴ 5,650 ⁵⁶⁸⁹ 74	5576	153,431	150,443	
1857 5581 ⁵⁵⁸¹ 199	5382	157,242	159,559	
1858 11,720 4,855	6863	161,053	164,117	
1859 6,847 91	6756	164,864	168,675	
1860 7,341 15	7326	168,675	797,795	
	37,139	5234	805,275	

37,133 to 37,178
805,275 ÷ 37,133 = 21.7+ is math: 247 or 46 : 1000
797,795 ÷ 37,139 = 21.5- i.e. 1:21.5 or 46.52 : 1000
797,795 ÷ 31,905 = 25 i.e. 1:25 or 40 : 1000

Suppose Pop. 200,000 here and no yellow fever
1,000,000 ÷ 31,905 = 31.34 i.e. 1:31.34 or 32 : 1000.

1866 Total 7900 at least
5,705 May 20 - Jan'y 67 Ch. 1294 Y.7. 185
1867 10,096 - 3107 Ch. 181 6,989
1868 5,293 f. Ch. 103

N. Orleans & Laf 1851 7275 21.7
 " 1852 8693 4.86
 " 1847 9169 4.7 2306 N.O. alone 2707 7499 1/4 p. 541
 " 1848 8099 " 759 Ch. 924 (7407 1/4 p. 541)
 " 1849 10661 3.285 Ch. 3.171 Bowler
 " 1850 8086 1.577 3.543 1/4 p. 543 } p. 30
 " 1845 2783 (4.2 p. 690) Buck of City Land. 4.446 1/2 p. 5256
 " 1846 15633 4.7 7849 Ch. 585 Samp. Com. p. 460
 1854 over 10,800 x 6.707 Low. Vol. 11 p. 420, 144
 1855 7694 East 8 miles 2670 1/2 p. 585 Ch. alone
 1841 1800 4.7 Bowler & Cash.
 1842 " " "
 1843 " " "
 1844 10940

7694
 1845
 x 1846 known for 6 mos., Aug. 20 to July 20, 47 - 2096 - Estimate 4000
 7 463
 8
 9
 x 1854

Pop. N. Orleans - U.S. Census of 1850 p. LII

1769 - 3.190
 1785 4.980
 1788 5.331
 1797 8.056 (1803 was 8,056 Bowler)
 1803 about 8000
 1810 17.242 + for Lafayette =
 1820 27.176 + " " =
 30 46.310 + " " =
 40 102.193 + 3.207 Simonds & Samp. U.S.C. for 1840 = 105.400
 50 116.375 + correct 14.190 " " = 130.565
 60 168.675 N.B. Lafayette included 168.675

Pop. N. Orleans
 1847 Mech. City Census 94.526 } U.S. Census 112.
 " Aug. State " 79.503 } Simonds p. 9
 1852 City Census 145.449 (U.S. 137.410)
 1859 Feb. " 138.277 (N.O. & Laf. Census) Assom. 1860 p. 11
 (N.B. 3821 more than 1852) " " 12
 } - 164,404

Epidemics of 1837, 39, 41, 42, 43 averaged 1,100 deaths
 1841 highest 1800, 41 lowest
 City inundated by Crevecoeur 1816 at Carrollton in May
 City inundated from Lake 1831 7 or 8 inches higher than in 46 in August
 1837 4 " " " 46 " Oct.
 1846 April 6 to Burgundy St. Canal 2 1/2 p. 543
 1848 " "

Diagnoses
Correct
 1856 1857 1858 1859 1860 *Total*

<i>Ulcers</i>	6	2	3	3	5	11
" of Brain	4	17	15	17	9	62
" Liver	X	1	4			5
" Proct	X	1			1	2
" Thigh	X	1				1
" Pelvis	3	3	3	6	1	16
" Anus					1	1
" Nomb						
" Abdomen						
<i>Albuminuria</i>	8	9	11	13	6	47
<i>Amputation</i>	2	2	1	1		4
" " Leg						
<i>Aneurism</i>	2	5	0	11	5	23
" of Aorta	5	4	5	2		16
" Heart						
<i>Anemia</i>	10	10	12	9	5	46
<i>Angina</i>	8	3	4	4	19	38
" Pectoris	1	1	1			2
<i>Apoplexy</i>	99	105	114	101	164	583
<i>Asphyxia</i>	11	11	2	2		26
<i>Autism</i>	10	14	11	14	19	68
<i>Atrophy</i>	16	10	3	9		38
<i>Asthemia</i>						
<i>Amenorrhoea</i>	182	199	189	192	235	997
<i>Asymia Lousil.</i>						
<i>Anexylous</i>						

1866 1867 1868

	3	
	3	
	7	
	2	
	1	1
	2	
	9	7
	1	1
	3	
	4	
	7	
	26	16
	4	2
	3	
	91	75
	5	
	22	14
	5	2
	3	1

[Faint handwritten notes and signatures on the right page]

	1836	57	58	59	60	Total of 5 years
Bladder disease of					2	2
Bowels, disease of	108	7	1		6	24
" " Stricture	0				1	1
Brain, disease of	94	13	7	3	9	37
Bronchitis, " " Catarrh	54	32	53	74	69	100
Burned	27	94	23	37	40	37
Bright's Dis.						0
Carbonic	2			1	1	4
Cancer	33	97	16	28	21	26
" " of Uterus	2	71	8	19	20	21
" " of Stomach		52	7	11	9	4
" " Breast						1
Catalepsy					1	1
Cane. Ovis		1				6
Catarh. Bladder	39	17	38	32	34	10
Canalities	36	10	32	52	59	100
Chlorosis	1	1				2
Cholera	40	17	24	26	27	30
" Infant.	122	67	91	108	88	108
" Morbus	18	52	6	14	10	13
Cholera						61
Cirrhosis of Liver	2	16	8	9	15	15
Chicken Pox		1		1		2
Colic	25	1	3	2	9	48
" Bilious		3	6	6	3	18
" Rict.	3	2	1	6	3	13
Colitis						1
Conspersion Brain	6		4	2	4	16
Concussion " " Skin and	9	14	6	10	11	50
Constipation	105	47	92	156	172	122
" Bowels	4	12	3	1	8	16
" Liver			4	1	2	7
" Lungs	46	47	48	36	27	22
Brain						179
Constipation	1		1	8	1	11
Coxsalgia		1	1	1	1	3
	590	499	638	631	677	3035

1866 1867 1868

2 4

84 50

36 19

9 15

3 1

27 25

36 51

1

19 9

581 103

100 100

46 22

1

10 12

9 1

7 2

4 1

1

3 2

2 3

13 9

1 2

32 7

160 103

1

	1856	1857	58	59	60	Total				
Consumption	628	317	304	779	869	826	3426			
Cranialions										
" Adult	10	8	12	7	7	26	62			
" Infant.	359	187	183	521	367	409	2031			
" Puerp.	8	5	8	8	4	10	38			
Croup	53	46	88	126	87	79	433			
Cramp	23	2	2				25			
Cyanosis	1	2	2		1	5	9			
Stability										
Stability Adult	31	16	10	26	39	41	55	192		
" Infant	79	29	40	69	75	83	91	417		
Bilir. Tremens	72	30	28	58	85	97	114	426		
Diametria	264						208	482		
" Acute		44	24	68	38	19		125		
" Chronic		75	84	156	259	276	144	835		
Dropsy	104	44	91	89	130	119		533		
Dropsy of Abdomen						18		18		
" of Chest		16	5	21	12	11	13	57	147	
" " Brain										
" " Heart							2		2	
" " Ovaries										
Drowned	94	28	39	67	86	87	88		405	
Dysentery	208							152	360	
" Acute		31	12	48	34	13			95	
" Chronic		54	15	2	195	210	87		644	
Dysphasia		10	1						3	
Diphtheria								23	145	398
Diabetes				1	3					4
Displacem. of Verteb.										1
Emadenitis										1
	1935	1868	2354	2559	2594	11350	11310			

	1866	1867	1868	
	671	631		
	54	104		
	14	5		
	270	181		
	3	10		
	46	27		
	6	2		
	44	83		
	44	3		
	45	24		
	23	14		
	86	50		
	14	2		
	105	80		
	42	70		
	17	9		
	5	2		
	24	19		
	3	9		
	86	61		
	104	134		
	17	14		
	59	58		
	31	14		
	1	1		

	1856	57	58	59	60	Total
Enlargement of Heart	11	18	13	11	4	57
" " Liver	6	1	6	1	1	15
Eclampsia						
Eruption	3					3
Enteritis	136	54	106	117	140	499
Enterocolitis	1	27	24	32	41	125
Epilepsy	17	21	20	17	22	97
Erysipelas			1	5	5	11
Elephantiasis	1		2			3
Erysipelas	11	13	15	26	19	84
Encephalitis		4	17	14	6	41
Excreted		1	3	1		5
Exposure (2 hrant)	9	5				14
Fever	11	12	26	8	23	80
Fever. Dengue					4	4
Fever Nervous	9		2	2	5	18
Fever Pernicious				27	136	163
" Bilious	16	29	41	43	30	159
Constipation	109	72	328	196	114	819
Hætic	8	1	3	7	8	27
Intermittent	11	4	22	18	18	73
Brain		16	36		25	77
Cholera or Typhoid	1	1	1			3
Mercurial	20	6	7	16	10	59
Remittent	17	7	20	28	26	98
Ship		2				2
Typhoid	118	118	189	214	163	863
Typhus	23	6	20	7	10	66
Scarlet	18	79	79	121	200	497
Yellow	81	199	485	91	15	524
Inflammation	3	0	1			4
Fish Bone in Throat		1				1
Fracture	0	0				
" of Arm		2	3	7	2	14
" Skull	14	13	14	13	11	65
" Neck	1	5	2	1		9
	615	769	5867	1046	898	9235

8	1
1	2
	2
37	29
19	17
	3
	1
9	2
2	2
22	12
13	11
255	75
45	16
278	237
51	31
39	35
11	13
110	42
119	74
23	3
12	25
3107	500
2	3
2	1
2	3

11 a spine

Rosen						1	1
Gangrene	Syphilis	9	619	22	11	10	71
" "	Intestines	4					4
" "	of mouth	2	5	7	12		26
" "	Lips	XO	1	1			2
" "	Fist	12	1				1
" "	Stomatitis	XA	1	1			2
" "	Scrotum						6
" "	Stomach	1		8			6
" "	Spout						6
Gastric Entailty		16	70	87	67	95	34
Gastrodynia				4			4
Hollis	Oedema of						1
" "	Sham						1
Hemorrhage		12	8X 15	7	6	14	54
" "	Liver	15	95 14	17	14	8	58
" "	Swamp	3	74		1		9
" "	Powels						4
" "	Mucosa			2	2		1
" "	Nasal			2	2		1
" "	Fore		4	2	2		1
" "	Anus	3	70	2	11	5	32
" "	Vagina			2			2
" "	Breast				1		2
" "	Heart Valve Dis.	2	+ 1	2	5		10
" "	Heart Disease of	81	229 71	87	89	104	482
" "	Coughing Cough	86	17 10 27	28	31	75	147
" "	Hydrophobia	1	0	0		4	5
" "	Hydrocephalus	34	22 46	40	20	29	164
" "	Hysteria	1	2 2	1	1		5
" "	Hydrothorax	10					VO-
Total		251	294	328	279	357	1503

Haematuria
Hemiplegia
Hernia
" Strang.

1866

1867

1866

五

6 J. K. L.

	1856	1857	58	59	60	Total
Influenza		32	5	3	2	13
Inflamm.	13	34	7	3	8	29
of Bladder	3	4	4	8	7	28
Kidney	1	3	10	9	1	24
Liver	26	32	65	61	40	224
Lungs	133	175	231	261	153	973
Stomach	33	35	48	52	11	179
Throat	5	5	95	2	4	111
Tonsils	0	1	1	1		3
Uterus	6	8	9	7	4	34
Boards			1			130
Brain (Mening.)	61					24
Chest	x	1				1
Heart	0					
Infanticide	6	6	2		3	17
Influenza	0		1			1
Insanity	9	3	3	5	4	24
Intemperance	12	26	44	41	61	184
Intercept.	x	1	2	2	1	6
In Child-Beel					27	27
Indigestion	5					5
Measles	6	8	21	11	8	54
Marasmus						
Injuries						
Kidney	1	3				8
Lightning				2		2
Lungs	10	7	5		2	24
Liver	13				15	28
Intestines						
Leprosy	x	1				1
Lock jaw					3	3
	363	333	553	470	644	2363

1866 1867 1868

1	1	
1	1	
4	3	
5	4	
40	29	
16		
21	12	
3	2	
7	2	
81	42	
43	19	
1	1	
2	2	
1	1	
14	9	
1	3	
5	3	
6	3	
9	10	
2	3	
1	5	
10	7	
1		
1		
128	43	

7 M. N. O. P.

	1856	1857	58	59	60	Total
Malformation		x 1	2			3
Merasmus						
" Adult	16	37	4	13	7	21
" Infant	151	58	111	188	169	154
Malpractice						773
Mearles	52	97	104	7	13	60
Murders or Killed	27	14	22	4	7	28
Killed accidentally						88
Meningitis	45	55	96	100	87	60
" Cereb. Spinal						388
Oedema of Lungs						485 = 473
Neuralgia	1	2	3	3		7
Renov. Imitation					4	4
Ossific of Heart					2	2
Old Age	92	24	32	57	77	82
Osteo. Sarcoma					4	1
Ovarian Dropsy						35
Paralysis of Bladder	18	10	16	26	24	20
Parotitis		3	5	4		1
Parturition, difficult	17	6	6	12	7	8
Peritonitis, peritoneal	26	16	4	34	33	31
Pericarditis	3	4	3	7	8	11
Phleg. Solus		1	1			1
Pharynx	17	4	4		9	7
Pleuro-Pneumonia						15
Pneumonia						5
" Typhoid		5	8	9	18	5
" Typhus		x	1			40
Polyper	1					1
Pysia	1	1	4	5	7	3
Pyæmia						1
Rheumatism	22	14	7	21	50	33
Rheibitis	1				2	1
Purpura					2	1
Plague					1	1
	490	522	556	509	638	2715

1866 1867 1868

	30	21
	114	114
	1	1
	2	2
	15	15
	40	18
	76	76
	3	3
	1	1
	60	67
	35	21
	24	10
	13	3
	8	18
	267	232
	10	8
	6	6
	8	4
	52	70
	3	3

Paralysis of Bladder

Turner

	1856	1857	58	59	60	Total
Retention of Menstrues	1	0	2			3
" " Urine	2	1	1	1		5
Rheumatism	8	11	15	21	25	80
of Heart	1					1
Rickets						
Disruption of Blood Vessel					1	1
Disruption of Bladder	x	1				1
" " Liver	x	1				1
" " Uterus				1		1
Scrophula	15	9	17	15	3	59
Scoury	7	6	3		1	17
Small Pox	2	98	99	43	20	262
St. Vitus, Dance						
Scalded					4	4
Softening of Brain	12	8	14	30	20	84
" Stomach	4	1	3		6	14
Shin, Disease of	8	8	6	6	8	36
Still Born	381	358	338	353	334	1764
Syphilis	8	7	16	6	6	43
Strang. Hernia	4	4	3	5	6	22
Stone	1	1	1		1	4
Suffocation	3	1	2	4	7	17
Suicide	23	19	21	22	20	105
Sun Stroke	12	4	20	19	72	127
Salivation				1		1
	492	538	561	527	535	2653

1866 1867 1868

Shin Disease
Stomach "

Strang. Hernia

Shin, Cleft
" Confus.
" Injury

510 516
12 13
1
7 5
16 18
6 2
1
1
3

4- L. H. V. B.

	1856	57	58	59	60	Total
Thrush					1	1
Tubercular					1	1
Feeding	201	74, 77 151	189	202	154	897
Tetanus	29	28, 25 53	53	48		183 + 132 = 315
Tuber. Mesent.					9	9
Trism. Mastic.	226	67, 188	222	212	99	947
Trin. Cap.			2			2
Tumor, Pitted Scar					12	12
Tumor of Abdomen		2	3		4	4
" Neck					1	1
Ulceration	7		3		1	11
Ulceration of Bones	5	1, 2 1	2	3	1	12
Parotid	19	4, 10 14	20	16	9	78
Throat	7	2	2	13	6	34
" " " " " " " "	-	-	-	-	1	1
Vaginal						12
Variceloid		5	9		2	16
Worms	8	3, 2 6	6	7	3	30
Wounds	20	10, 20 20	47	47	30	164
Wound, Biscan of					2	2
Wounds Gun Shot						
White Swelling	2					2
Urine, Suppression of						
Uremia						
Unknown	43	15, 22 20	28	38	140	262
Not Stated	119	8, 96 86	55	292	647	909
	686	560	675	624	771	3322
		559	674	634	764	

Additions

of Report

11 11 carefully read

8644
55-81

1720

6847
7841

1291
- 123

3733

1866	1867	1868	1859	1860
1	6			
107	64			
15	17		192	235
246	239		631	677
			2559	2594
			1046	898
3			279	387
1	1		470	644
13	2		509	638
1	1		527	535
5	5		624	771
4	1		68,37	73,43
1	1			
7	1			
5	17			
5	25			
3				
9	36			
2				
	1			
81	69			
80	49			
	1			
	1			

Humor Breast
" Ovary

1096 5-293

1868-1869

199
 500
 1868
 769
 294
 334
 522
 539
560
 5585-

[Faint, illegible handwritten notes and scribbles on the right margin of the right page.]

City Hospital 1856-1860

	1856			1857			1858			1859			1860			Grand Total of 5 Yrs.		
	Wich	Died	Total	Wich	Died	Total	Wich	Died	Total	Wich	Died	Total	Wich	Died	Total	Wich	Died	Total
measles	83	1	84	67	2	69	71	3	74	82	1	83	277	3	280	79	3	82
Scarlatina													160	5	165	160	5	165
Typhoid				0	1	1	0	1	1							0	2	2
Septicemia	0	1	1													0	1	1
Cholera																		
Smallpox				0	7	7	3	4	7	0	4	4	0	1	1	4	19	23
Measles													1	0	1	1		1
Scarlatina																		
Typhoid													0	1	1		1	1
Septicemia																		
Cholera																		
Smallpox	2	0	2	4	0	4	4	0	4	6	0	6	8	0	8	24	0	24
Measles				1	0	1							1	0	1	2	0	2
Scarlatina																		
Typhoid	7	0	7	7	0	7	2	0	2				2	0	2	18	0	18
Septicemia	8	6	14	10	7	17	13	7	20	9	7	16	8	15	23	39	42	81
Cholera																		
Smallpox													4	0	4	4	0	4
Measles																		
Scarlatina																		
Typhoid	1	11	12	7	3	10	3	3	6	8	7	15				19	24	43
Septicemia																		
Cholera																		
Smallpox				2	0	2	1	0	1							3	0	3
Measles										1	0	1				1	0	1
Scarlatina	3	0	3	2	0	2	6	0	6	7	0	7	14	0	14	32	0	32
Typhoid	1	0	1													1	0	1
Septicemia	2	1	3	1	1	2	4	1	5	5	1	6	8	0	8	20	4	24
Cholera				1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	3	4	2	6
Smallpox	3	0	3	3	0	3				5	0	5	2	0	2	13	0	13
Measles										1	0	1				1	0	1
Scarlatina	12	0	12	8	0	8	6	3	9	6	0	6	9	0	9	41	3	44
Typhoid	5	0	5	29	0	29	6	0	6	8	0	8	10	3	13	58	3	61
Septicemia				1	0	1	2	0	2				2	1	3	5	1	6
Cholera				1	0	1										1	0	1
Smallpox	128	23					129	33		175	19		231	27		807	113	920
Measles	3									5			15			58	4	67

Albuminuria

Aneurysm

Complicated with lung

Arterio

Abdominal

Arterio

Popliteal

Arterio

Atrophy of eye

Murder of neck

Asc. Lumbic. (See Worms)

Angioma

Angioma

Angioma

Angina Syphilitic

Angina tonsil

Cyanosa

Angioma

Ant. Phil

Arachnitis

Asthma

Bronchitis

Burns

Bruises

Blennorrhagia

Bubo Symplicis

Blepharitis

Granular

Bite of dog

Balanitis

Blindness

Brachiocele

Brachiongia

Boils

Amigo

46

ity

Conjunctivity

granular

General

Catrinhal

Engelau,

~~Confession of Love~~

Cass

Cystites

Cochyia Matana

Composition of Lucretia's

Shane

Prussia

Liver

Envo-Chinal

Constitutional Brain

18

Curvatura

Amatis

Shannon & Boring

Confidential

Conte de la Haye
" " " "

Cornus vascularis

Chas. M. Moxley.
P. M. P. M.

Chadwick

... *infans* ...

11

Cynanchu Parroti

Louise.

Calculus Throstatic

~~in Bladder~~

La Grande

Cardiophora
Campes

Sein he

Enceph

40 ~~...~~ Ethel

~~Vagina~~

	1856			1857			1858			1859			1860			Grand Total		
Chilblains	1	0	1				1	0	1	2	0	2	4	0	4	8	0	8
Conjunctivitis	18	0	18													18	0	18
 Innacular	5	0	5	8	0	8	3	0	3				6	0	6	22	0	22
 Gonorrhoic	1	0	1													1	0	1
 Blepharitis	3	0	3	4	0	4	5	2	7	5	0	5	2	0	2	19	2	21
 Cataract													2	0	2	2	0	2
 Scrophulous	8	0	8							4	0	4	6	0	6	18	0	18
 Discharge of Lues										1	0	1				1	0	1
Cases							6	0	6	14	0	14	18	0	18	38	0	38
Cystitis	168	15	183	197	14	211	292	4	38	207	8	215	194	19	213	795	60	855
 Cachexia Malaria	#			0	1	1										0	1	1
 Compaction of Lungs				1	0	1										1	0	1
 Spine	42	2	44	2	0	2										44	2	46
 Brain	6	0	6				1	0	1	4	0	4	2	0	2	13	0	13
 Liver	38	3	41	36	4	40	46	7	53	23	9	32	71	11	82	214	34	248
 Cerebro-Spinal																		
 Contusion of Brain										3	1	4				3	1	4
 Spine																		
Curvature	1	0	1													1	0	1
Dematitis							2	0	2							2	0	2
 Compression of Brain	3	0	3	8	0	8	7	0	7	7	0	7	4	0	4	29	0	29
 Contracture of Larynx	11	9	20	18	3	21	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	31	15	46
 Cornea Vasculosa																		
 Chorea Morbus							1	0	1	0	1	1				1	1	2
 Chorea Acriat										1	0	1	6	2	8	7	2	9
 Infant							14	4	18	5	0	5	1	1	2	20	5	25
 Ticca																		
Cynanche Parotid.										1	0	1				1	0	1
 Tonsil.																		
Calculus Pharyngeal										0	1	1				0	1	1
 in Bladder										0	1	1				0	1	1
Carcinoma										1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Cancer										0	1	1				0	1	1
 Prostate													2	0	2	2	0	2
 Scrophulous																		
 Lymph.																		
 Epithel.																		
 Vagina																		
 Uterus																		
 Ovary																		

honor.

72

32

104

72

32

104

72

32

104

Судебные

	1856			1857			1858			1859			1860			Grand Total		
Catarrh	2	0	2										2	2	7	7	2	9
of Lungs	12	0	12	12	0	12	11	0	11	10	0	10	4	0	4	49	0	49
of Bladder	9	0	9	8	0	8	7	0	7	6	0	6	13	0	13	43	0	43
Catarrh Traumatic	1	0	1													1	0	1
Coryza							1	0	1	0	1	1				1	1	2
Ophthalmia										61	0	61				61	0	61
Contusions	66	0	66	69	1	70	100	2	102				169	4	173	404	7	411
Cough	2	0	2										2	0	2	4	0	4
" Croup																		
" Bilious	15	0	15	5	0	5	23	0	23	19	0	19	8	0	8	70	0	70
Convulsions	6	5	11							0	3	3	0	1	1	6	9	15
" Tuberous																		
Catarrh of Stomach	1	0	1													1	0	1
Catarrh of Larynx													1	0	1	1	0	1
Catarrh of Esophagus	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	3	0	1	1	6	1	7
Catarrh of Uterus				4	0	4	7	0	7	5	0	5				16	0	16
Catarrh of Vagina				2	0	2	2	0	2				4	0	4	8	0	8
Catarrh of Rectum																		
Catarrh of Prostate	21	11	32													21	11	32
Catarrh of Penis				0	1	1										0	1	1
Catarrh of Urethra	2	7	9	0	3	3	0	7	7							2	17	19
Catarrh of Cervix				16	7	23	10	9	19	5	8	13	11	3	14	42	27	69
Catarrh of Fallopian Tube				0	1	1										0	1	1
Catarrh of Ovary																		
Catarrh of Bladder																		
Catarrh of Uterus																		
Catarrh of Vagina																		
Catarrh of Cervix																		
Catarrh of Fallopian Tube																		
Catarrh of Bladder																		
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Catarrh of Uterus																		
Catarrh of Vagina																		
Catarrh of Cervix																		
Catarrh of Fallopian Tube																		
Catarrh of Bladder																		
Catarrh of Uterus																		

Its location

11 J. Hamens

Long Toss
Astrafaleu

Heemb

11-

Serno-clavie.

Prof. Gould

James

ankle
C. 1. 1.

Stoddell also
a Union Proxy

Essex

Kind

1848

6th Jan

Ston Com

Living of Est. Zindouf

Distension of Trans-metast. Lig.

Displacement of Spine

Diabetes Mellitus

184

Equus
bichromus

4. 1. 1.

Dear Mother



4. 'Retention' of Stomach

Deliberation of
G.

Del. 10m

Person Ten

...

~~Liberty~~

14

Душевно

~~Drumment~~

100

Gradus

signes.

Amel. d.

to know

11

Regeneration

Analysis

1791

Antagon

~~Leichter~~

[illegible]

~~Entitis~~
~~" Syphoid~~
~~Ephorax~~
~~Eupipelas~~
~~" Phlegmonous~~
~~Effusion on Lung~~
~~" Brain~~
~~Ephorax~~
~~Enteritis~~
~~" Peritonitis~~
~~Eclampsia~~
~~Eczema~~
~~Eczema Simplex~~
~~" Syphilitic~~
~~" Pustular~~
~~Erysipelas Syph.~~
~~Enlargement of Spleen~~
~~" " Saliv. Glands~~
~~" " Prostate~~
~~" " Liver~~
~~" " Cervical Glands~~
~~" " Thymus~~
~~Enteralgia~~
~~Epididymitis~~
~~Ephorax~~
~~Ephorax~~
~~Ephorax~~
~~Ephorax~~
~~Enlargement of Liver~~
~~" Uterus~~
~~" Brain~~
~~" Spleen~~
~~Elephantiasis~~
~~" Gracov.~~
~~" Arabie.~~
~~Ecthyma~~
~~" Syphilitic~~
~~Encephalitis~~
~~Endo-Carditis~~
~~Emphysema of Lungs~~
~~Emesis~~
~~Exostoma~~
~~Exostosis~~

	Total																			
Enteritis																				
" Typhoid	1	0	1	3	0	3				1	0	1				5	0	5		
Ephitaxis							1	0	1							1	0	1	Syph.	
Empipelas							22	0	22	1	0	1	4	0	4	27	0	27		
" Phlegmonous																				
Effusion on Lungs																				
" Brachy													7	0	7	7	0	7		
Enteritis																4	0	4		
" Peritonitis							3	0	3	1	0	1				4	0	4		
Edema	70	1	71	73	4	77	76	8	84	116	19	135	127	15	142	462	47	509		
Eczema																				
Eczema Simplex	52	57	209	156	40	196	123	50	173	190	50	240	160	77	237	781	274	1055		
Syphilitic							0	1	1							0	1	1		
Purpuriform				1	0	1										1	0	1		
Exencees Syph.							2	0	2	1	3	4				3	3	6		
Enlargement of Spleen	25	0	25	76	0	76	59	2	61	94	0	94			5	254	2	256		
" " Saliv. Glands																				
Prostate																				
Liver				4	0	4							2	0	2	6	0	6		
Cervical Glands																				
Thyroid	3	0	3							3	1	4				6	1	7		
Interalgia										5	0	5	6	1	7	11	1	12		
Epididymitis													0	1	1	0	1	1		
Ephitaxis																				
Ephora																				
Exposure	542	118	660	453	97	550	521	134	653	743	146	889	1068	218	1286	3327	713	4040		
Intropion	227	76	303	204	74	278	134	69	203	162	90	252	361	89	450	1088	398	1486		
Engorgement of Liver	13	1	14	6	0	6	17	0	17	18	0	18	39	2	41	93	3	96		
Uterus	12	0	12	5	0	5	3	2	5	9	0	9	12	0	12	41	2	43		
Brain				1	0	1				4	0	4				5	0	5		
Spleen																				
Elephantiasis																				
" Graecor.							7	7	14							7	7	14		
Arabie.										2	0	2				2	0	2		
Ecthyra	1	0	1	1	0	1										2	0	2		
Exophthalmos																				
Endo-Carditis	2	0	2													2	0	2		
Emphysema of Lungs	1	0	1													1	0	1		
Emesis	149	253		968	273					124			1786	483		6136	1453	7589		
Exostosis	22	12		24	13					1350	309		24	23		58		49		

Effusion of Brain
 Echinosis of Eye
 " Sertum
 Eruption from Croton Oil
 Eruption of Part of Fibula
 Erysipelas Syphilit
 Erythema
 Erythema nodosum
 Extract. of Eye
 Exostoses
 Empyema
 Erythema
 Frost Bite
 Furunculus
 Fistula
 in Ano
 Vag. Val.
 Parotiditis
 Salivary
 Soft Palate
 Fissure of Anus
 Fever Adynamia
 Fever Ephemeral
 Hætic
 Intermit.
 Typhoid
 Typhus
 Contd.
 Remitt.
 Remittious
 Yellow
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 Scarlet
 Bil. Remitt.
 Bil. Intermit.
 Chaps
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 Druse

110
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 Syph.

	1856			57			58			59			1860		
Effusion of Brain									0	1	1		0	1	1
Discharges of Eye															
" Serotum															
Eruption from Crotch Oil													1	0	1
Lesion of Part of Tibula				1	0	1							1	0	1
Excoriations Syphilit	3	0	3	2	0	2	3	0	3	3	0	3	11	0	11
Erythema										1	0	1	1	0	1
Erythema Nodosum	1	0	1	4	0	4				27	0	27	33	0	33
Extraction of Eye	12	0	12	11	0	11	11	0	11				45	0	45
Excoriations															
Emphysema				2	0	2	2	1	3				2	0	2
Eanthema				1	0	1							6	1	7
Front Bite	1	0	1	3	0	3				1	0	1	1	0	1
Furunculi				2	0	2							5	0	5
Fistula													2	0	2
in Ano	4	0	4				1	0	1	0	1		1	0	1
Vag. Vag.													5	0	5
Faryngitis															
Salivary	1	0	1				3	0	3				10	0	10
Soft Palate	2	0	2	2	0	2							4	0	4
Fissures of Anus				1	0	1							1	0	1
Furor Adynamia				1	0	1	1	0	1				2	0	2
Furor Ephemeral													1	0	1
Hæmorrh.	1	0	1										1	0	1
Intermit.				1	0	1							1	0	1
Typhoid	2	0	2				2	0	2				2	0	2
Typhus	1	0	1										4	0	4
Contd.							1	0	1	0	1		1	0	1
Remitt.	6	0	6				16	0	16	9	0	9	12	0	12
Remitt.													43	0	43
Remitt.				20	0	20							20	0	20
Remitt.															
Remitt.															
Remitt.	4	0	4	2	0	2							6	0	6
Remitt.	1	0	1	2	0	2							3	0	3
Remitt.				1	0	1							1	0	1
Remitt.															
Remitt.							40	1	41	2			35	00	
Remitt.													212	3	215
Remitt.													6	6	6

Syph.

Syph.

Four

~~Perforal~~

~~Superior~~

~~Symphoid Remit.~~

~~Belovies Intermitt.~~

~~Symphoid. Inters. (separated)~~

Fish Bone in Trachea

Fracture of

~~Skull~~

~~Skull Bone~~

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[illegible]

Heart Disorder

~~Centro Eutectis~~
~~O. n. - quadratus~~

Gonorrhoea

Guine

" Throat -

1849

Hospital

Scotum

1855

Ac/

burnt

*Episites
glucosus*

Central

Phragmites
L. A. L.

Electrodynia
Pati

Translations of eye

11 Venus

Factor

Send

Haemorrhoids

West Virginia

Heart Dis. Organic

Hydrocephalus

Antonia

Must to it

Myriophyllum
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1161

Hydrase.

~~Hernia - bursula~~
~~in saccul~~

Strang Augustin.

~~Whitely~~
The oral

~~Temporal~~
~~of life~~

Perotum

~~General~~ ~~Prophyl~~
~~democratic~~ ~~literary~~

Harriet

1840

Palmarum

[illegible]

2, 102, 104

H. R. 4 Yellow ^{Drath} 155-
 Total for H. R. 235
 Perhaps the 155 Drath
 should be 85 "

1856

1857

1858

1859

[illegible]

Intestines of Bowels
 Inflamm of Kidneys
 Inflamm of Stomach

" Soft Palate
 " Hard Palate
 " Uvula
 " Pharynx
 " Esophagus

Inflamm of Lungs

Insanity

Injury from Blows

" " " " " "

Inflamm of Cervical Glands

" " " " " "

Incontinence of Urine

Impetigo

Inversion of Cornea

Jaundice

Peristalsis

Traumatic

Vascular

Ulcerated

Serofulous

Stomach

Lupus Vray

Lumbago

Lepra

vulgaris

syphilitic

Laryngitis

"

Lymphangitis

Leporhoca

Leucoma

Luxation of Ulua

Lipoma

Lithem

Lithem

Ligat of Facial Arty.

Laceration of Uvula

186, 186

11 275 286

[illegible]

~~1. Malaria
 2. Melancholia
 3. Marasmus
 4. Menia a potu
 5. Menia Puerperal
 6. Meningo-Cephalitis
 7. Meningitis subarcular
 8. Menorrhagia
 9. Mydiases
 10. Myopia
 11. Myelitis
 12. Meningo-Spinal
 13. Monomania
 14. Myozis
 15. Nisthus
 16. Neuralgia
 17. Necrosis Bone
 18. Nephritis
 19. Notalgia
 20. Noxe artif.
 21. Oedema (Laud.)
 22. Oculi (Bor.)
 23. Osses of Arteries
 24. Ophthalmia
 25. Ophthalmia
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	1856			1857			1858		
	2	3	5	1	10	11	3	3	6
<i>Acidosis</i>									
<i>Metritis</i>									0
<i>Melancholia</i>									
<i>Marasmus</i>	0	1	6	1	4	5	2	3	5
<i>Mania a potu</i>							0	1	1
<i>Mania Puerpera</i>							0	1	1
<i>Meningo-Cephalitis</i>									0
<i>Meningitis tubercular</i>	3	0	3	4	0	4	4	2	6
<i>Meningorrhagia</i>	14	0	14	23	0	23	35	0	35
<i>Mydriasis</i>	1	0	1	2	0	2	3	0	3
<i>Mumps</i>	31	3	34	33	5	38	51	7	58
<i>Myelitis</i>									
<i>Meningo-Spinal</i>	7	10	17	6	14	20	13	3	16
<i>Paromania</i>	2	0	2						
<i>Myositis</i>									1
<i>Nothing</i>									1
<i>Neuralgia</i>	58	0	58	84	0	84	71	0	71
<i>Neeris Bone</i>	1	0	1	1	0	1			125
<i>Nephritis</i>	16	0	16	2	0	2			
<i>Notalgia</i>	2	0	2	2	0	2			
<i>Nox Artif.</i>									
<i>Obstruction (Laud.)</i>				1	0	1			1
<i>Ocular</i>	1	0	1						
<i>Ossif. of Arteries</i>									
<i>Ophthalmia</i>									
<i>Ophthalmia Serpulous</i>				2		2			
<i>Ophthalmia Traumatic</i>				2	0	2			
<i>Ophthalmia Catarrhal</i>							0	1	1
<i>Ophthalmia Gonorrhoeal</i>				0	4	4			5
<i>Ophthalmia Granular</i>	2	0	2	1	2	3	1	0	1
<i>Ophthalmia Purulent</i>	19	0	19	33	0	33	19	0	19
<i>Ophthalmia Strumous</i>				1	0	1	1	0	1
<i>Ophthalmia Serpentine</i>	6	0	6	1	0	1	5	1	6
<i>Ophthalmia Rheumatic</i>	1	0	1						11
<i>Ophthalmia Syphilitic</i>	8	0	8	5	0	5	4	0	4

	1859								
	6	16	22						
<i>Acidosis</i>									
<i>Metritis</i>	3	3							
<i>Melancholia</i>									
<i>Marasmus</i>	2	2		1	5	6			
<i>Mania a potu</i>				0	1	1			
<i>Mania Puerpera</i>				0	1	1			
<i>Meningo-Cephalitis</i>	1	1							
<i>Meningitis tubercular</i>				161	1	162			
<i>Meningorrhagia</i>	1	31		15	0	15			
<i>Mydriasis</i>	0	16		6	0	6			
<i>Mumps</i>	11	97		85	3	88			
<i>Myelitis</i>				1	0	1			
<i>Meningo-Spinal</i>	6	9		12	4	16			
<i>Paromania</i>									
<i>Myositis</i>	0	1							
<i>Nothing</i>	0	1		2	0	2			
<i>Neuralgia</i>	0	125		100	0	100			
<i>Neeris Bone</i>									
<i>Nephritis</i>				5	0	5			
<i>Notalgia</i>									
<i>Nox Artif.</i>				4	0	4			
<i>Obstruction (Laud.)</i>									
<i>Ocular</i>	0	1		5	0	5			
<i>Ossif. of Arteries</i>									
<i>Ophthalmia</i>									
<i>Ophthalmia Serpulous</i>				9	0	9			
<i>Ophthalmia Traumatic</i>									
<i>Ophthalmia Catarrhal</i>				0	5				
<i>Ophthalmia Gonorrhoeal</i>									
<i>Ophthalmia Granular</i>				1	0	1			
<i>Ophthalmia Purulent</i>	2	36		16	0	16			
<i>Ophthalmia Strumous</i>				3	0	3			
<i>Ophthalmia Serpentine</i>	3	14		3	1	4			
<i>Ophthalmia Rheumatic</i>				1	0	1			
<i>Ophthalmia Syphilitic</i>	0	4		7	0	7			

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~~6" 2" 4" 6" 8" 10" 12" 14" 16" 18" 20" 22" 24" 26" 28" 30" 32" 34" 36" 38" 40" 42" 44" 46" 48" 50" 52" 54" 56" 58" 60" 62" 64" 66" 68" 70" 72" 74" 76" 78" 80" 82" 84" 86" 88" 90" 92" 94" 96" 98" 100"~~

Calceola
otomchua
B.T.

Asterites

11 Syphilitic

Orchids,
Ovaries

Ozena

Silene acaulis

Direct. In

Myalgia

Quantity of Radues

Osteo-Sar

~~Abolition of Paper~~
~~Revolutions~~

Paralys "Vagina"

Pastoral
Book

Lead

of Bladder

~~Palpitations of Heart.~~

Turpura Menor.
Ph. A. C.

Phlegmonodes
Phlegmonodes
Phlegmonodes

Asplenium

Finances

Patterson

1860

7

Pinus

P. Jones
 P. Jones

Phthisis Pulmon

meningial
Laryngeal

	1856			1857			1858				1859		
							29	15	44	15	12	27	
Opacity of Cornea	24	16	40	35	26	61					25	8	33
Opacity of Lens	4	0	4	12	0	12	5	1	6	9	0	9	4
Opacity of Iris	10	5	15	9	3	12	14	12	26	27	15	42	29
Opacities	4	0	4	6	0	6	4	0	4	2	0	2	6
Osteitis				14	0	14				25	1	26	23
" Syphilitic													
Orchitis							24	1	25		12	0	12
Ovaritis				1	0	1	0	1	1				
Gonorrhea							3	0	3				
" Syphilitic													
Swampy													
Stricture Intest.				1	0	1							
Odontalgia	1	0	1										
Obliquity of Radius	16	0	16	2	2	4					6	0	6
Oncchia	0	1	1										
Osteo-Sarcoma													
Obliteration of Pupil							1	0	1				
Occasion "Vagina"													
Paralysis	2	0	2										
Perticulis	1	0	1										
Capitans	2	0	2	6	0	6	4	0	4	8	0	8	3
Lead	11	1	12	11	1	12	6	0	6	3	0	3	1
of Bladder	0	1	1	0	1	1							
Pulsations of Heart	0	1	1				4	2	6				
Purpura Hemor.							1	0	1	0	1	1	4
Phlegmon of Leg	1	0	1								1	0	1
Phlegmon of Neck	1	0	1										
Phlegmon of Lungs				3	0	3							
Phlegmon of Liver				2	0	2	1	0	1				
Phlegmon of Spleen				3	1	4				1	2	4	0
Phlegmon of Pancreas				14	0	14	8	0	8	12	0	12	1
Phlegmon of Prostate				1	0	1							
Phlegmon of Testis													
Phlegmon of Uterus													
Phlegmon of Vagina													
Phlegmon of Cervix													
Phlegmon of Perineum													
Phlegmon of Rectum													
Phlegmon of Sigmoid													
Phlegmon of Colon													
Phlegmon of Small Intestine													
Phlegmon of Large Intestine													
Phlegmon of Stomach													
Phlegmon of Duodenum													
Phlegmon of Jejunum													
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Phlegmon of Ileum													
Phlegmon of Cecum													
Phlegmon of Sigmoid													
Phlegmon of Colon													
Phlegmon of Small Intestine													
Phlegmon of Large Intestine													
Phlegmon of Stomach													
Phlegmon of Duodenum													

~~Perny chia~~

~~Pneumonia~~

~~Traumatic~~

~~Broncho~~

~~Typhoid~~

~~Polydypria~~

~~Pri Pneumonia~~

~~Pleur. capsitis~~

~~Pleur. dyma~~

~~Paisa~~ ^{mercury}
~~by Chloroform~~
~~by Cocaine~~
~~by Sulfuric acid~~
~~by Lime~~

~~Pupul. Artif~~

~~Exposition of Stomach~~

~~" Coma~~

~~Polypus~~

~~Papilio~~

~~Perititis~~

~~Ptoxis~~

~~Pyemosis~~

~~Can Pyemosis~~

~~Prostatitis~~

~~Pleurisy~~ ^{Diaphragmat.}
~~Traumatic~~

~~Intercurrent~~

~~Pituitousis~~

~~Phtisis~~

~~Lanuga~~

~~Psoasitis~~

~~Guttata~~

~~Porriasis Syphilit.~~

~~Psoasitis~~

~~Perny chia~~

~~Pithriasis~~

~~Peltonitis~~

~~Traumatic~~

~~Puerperal~~

~~Petro.~~

23/117

Infant

Heart Dis.

	1856			1857			1858			1859					
<i>Xeromychia</i>															
<i>Pneumonia</i>				2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	1
<i>Traumatic</i>										0	3	3	7	0	7
<i>Roncho</i>	14	0	14	10	0	10							0	3	3
<i>Typhoid</i>													24	0	24
<i>Tetradymia</i>				2	0	2							2	0	2
<i>Pneumonia</i>				2	0	2							2	0	2
<i>Plura</i>															
<i>Carditis</i>															
<i>Pluridyma</i>	2	0	2										2	0	2
<i>Poison</i>	0	1	1										0	1	1
<i>by mercury</i>															
<i>by chloroform</i>															
<i>by carbonic acid</i>															
<i>by sulphuric acid</i>															
<i>by quinine</i>	1	0	1										1	0	1
<i>Pupul. Artif.</i>				1	0	1							1	0	1
<i>Restoration of Stomach</i>							0	1	1				0	1	1
<i>" Coma</i>															
<i>Polypos</i>				1	0	1							1	0	1
<i>Purigo</i>				1	1	2							1	1	2
<i>Parotitis</i>	2	0	2										2	0	2
<i>Ptoxis</i>	0	1	1										0	1	1
<i>Pneumonia</i>	1	0	1										1	0	1
<i>Pharyngitis</i>															
<i>Proctitis</i>										2	0	2	2	0	2
<i>Proctitis</i>															
<i>Pleurisy</i>	80	2	82	74	6	80	132	6	138	141	8	149	313	132	345
<i>Diaphragmat.</i>															
<i>Traumatic</i>	12	0	12	19	0	19	77	0	17	17	1	18	11	0	11
<i>Intercurrent</i>										0	1	1			
<i>Pityriasis</i>				19	0	19	11	0	11	8	1	9	7	0	7
<i>Pellagra</i>	1	0	1												
<i>Lanugo</i>				1	0	1				0	1	1	4	0	4
<i>Psoriasis</i>	1	0	1												
<i>Guttata</i>															
<i>Psoriasis Syphilit.</i>	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	3	4	0	4
<i>Prophylaxis</i>				0	1	1							0	1	1
<i>Pityriasis</i>							1	0	1						
<i>Peritonitis</i>															
<i>Traumatic</i>				1	0	1	1	0	1						
<i>Puerperal</i>	1	0	1										2	0	2
<i>Metro.</i>				2	0	2							1	0	1
													2	0	2
	16	4					165	7		17	15		34	33	
													93	67	998

23/117

Heut. Dr.

	1856			1857			1858			1859			1860		
<i>Dysphagia</i>	1	0	1										1	0	1
<i>Pharyngitis</i>				1	0	1							1	0	1
<i>Trachea</i>															
<i>Pit. Dis. of Kidney</i>	5	0	5	34	0	34	32	0	32	47	1	47	37	0	37
<i>Annus</i>	45	0	45	16	0	16	11	0	11	6	0	6	5	0	5
<i>Phlebitis</i>	2	0	2												
<i>Amphipus</i>	13	0	13	16	0	16	4	0	4	7	0	7	5	0	5
<i>Regula mucosa Syph.</i>															
<i>Prophthalma</i>															
<i>Proph. Favos</i>	26	3	29	30	6	36	25	7	32	23	6	29	29	5	34
<i>Pharyngitis</i>	18	0	18	15	0	15				1	0	1	20	0	20
" Syphilit.				1	0	1							54		54
<i>Proctitis</i>				1	0	1							1	0	1
" " "				1	0	1							1	0	1
<i>Proctitis</i>	2	0	2										2	0	2
<i>Rheumatism</i>													2	0	2
" Syphilit.				2	0	2							2	0	2
<i>Gonorrh.</i>	3	0	3	4	0	4	1	0	1			1	0	1	
<i>Rheumatism</i>													9	0	9
<i>Recti Proctitis</i>															
<i>Rachitis</i>										1	0	1			
<i>Rach.</i>	10	1	11	13	2	15	9	3	12	14	1	15	20	0	20
<i>Ranula</i>	1	0	1												
<i>Retention of Urine</i>				1	0	1									
<i>Rupia Syph.</i>															
" Syph.	1	0	1										2	0	2
<i>Rupture of Bladder</i>										1	0	1	2	0	2
" " "	1	0	1	3	0	3	1	0	1			1	0	1	
<i>Rhinaculum</i>	16	0	16	16	0	16	3	0	3	9	0	9	2	0	2
" " "				3	0	3				1	0	1			
<i>Rosacea</i>							2	0	2						
<i>Rosacea</i>													1	0	1
<i>Rosacea</i>													1	0	1
<i>Rosacea</i>													2	0	2
<i>Rosacea</i>													68		68
<i>Rosacea</i>													2	0	2
<i>Rosacea</i>													2	0	2
<i>Rosacea</i>	12	0	12	7	0	7	16	0	16	8	0	8	25	0	25
<i>Rosacea</i>													2	0	2
<i>Rosacea</i>	1	0	1	1	0	1									
	157	4					104	10		118	7		150	5	
													696	34	730

159

Syph.

67

Syph.

Syph.

Syph.

Superior of Eye
Bendation

Crabula anginosa

Cereus Inedul.

Synovites

World
Strife & Youth

made of water
" Described

Pietun

~~Regulation
Stomachitis~~

~~Homatites~~ Mercur.

Follicula

~~Unknow~~
~~Swiss~~

exatice

Arceuthobium

quede

1) *tema*
2)

St. Chelms

Hermatovrhoca

Softening of Brain

Strawberry Vine

Alcedum
M. f.

Dr. Pickens

~~Sclerotitis~~

Two Stroke

Worm in Bladder.

1. *Thymus* of *Thymus*
 2. *Thymus* of *Thymus*

...ing, which
 ...

Primary

Secundum

Notary
P. J.

Xapalou
Cusquitab

Scirpus

[illegible]

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	<u>1856</u>			<u>1857</u>			<u>1858</u>			
Gynodinitis										
Tinea Capitis				1-0	1					
Inchasis	1	0	1				0	2-	2	
Tuber. Cervic.							1	0-	1	
Luteculoesqueous of Anus										
Tumor Fib. Plastic Fibrous from of Osomene				1-0	1	2	0-	2		
Ovary Enlarged										0
" Sacculata android										
Cystocolles gonorrhoeal	7	0	7	3-0	3	6	0-	6	6	
Vermine e Cervic.						1	1-	2		
Nothing of Gynaestie Lesion										
Mammas				1-0	1					
Idiopathic	1	0	1	1-0	1	1	0-	1	2	
Traumatic	6	0	6	3-0	3	1	0-	1	8	
Ere Colapex -	5	0	5	7-0	7	38	0-	38	14	
Ulcen	31	0	31	5-0	5	15	0-	15	15	
Ulceration of Roach Conjunctiva	17	0	17	6-0	6	5	0-	5	3	
" Bull. Bld. Rdsd.				3-0	3	5	0-	5	3	
Pterygoid Pharynx	1	0	1							
" Uterus										
" Vagina										
Bladder	5	0	5	8-0	8	3	0-	3		
Prostatis										
Men Colapsus	9	0	9			10	0-	10	2	
Vagena	4	0	4	5-0	5					
Verrys	1	0	1							1
Vances	27	0	27	25-0	25	16	0-	16	42	
Variola	1	0	1							1
Varicella	6	0	6	2-0	2					3
Varioloid	1	0	1							
Vaginitis			2							1
Vulvitis			2	7-0	2	4	0-	4	5	
Vulvitis						3	0-	3	3	
Vaginitis Syphilit.										
Vermineous Affection										
Xerocoll										
Total						111	3		109	

[illegible]

with
Vegetation Aphidit.
Worms
Hollands ^{as car.} ^{white}
Lacerated
Puncto.
Cutured
Punctat.
Injured
Burnt
Poisoned

Uncertain
Ex Parte, or nothing

~~6313~~

March 11
3 3 6
n-n

...

neuralgia

5-5-
2-19

with
 Vegetation Aphidid.
 Worms
 Rodents
 Lacinated
 Ruett.
 Eastern
 Prostrat.
 Shrub
 Green hot
 Poisoned

Uncertain
 Ex. Part, or nothing

1856			1857			1858			14
8	4	12	19	0	19	38	7	45	25
2	0	2							2
0	1	1	1	0	1				
8	0	8	1	1	1	0	1	1	
2	0	2							
7	3	10	4	3	7	1	5	6	
92	0	92	102	0	102	113	0	113	102
						2	0	2	
									1
29	0	29	10	0	10	9	0	9	12
1	0	1	4	0	4	13	0	13	11
7	0	7	2	0	2	2	0	2	1
2	0	2							
4	3	7	5	1	6	1	3	4	1
2	0	2	7	0	7	4	0	4	8
2	0	2							
						0	1	1	
0	7	7	5	12	17	5	7	12	2
1	4	5							
0	2	2							
2	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	2
			1	0	1				
			0	1	1				1
1	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	3	3
2	0	2	3	0	3				2
			2	1	3	2	0	2	1
			1	0	1				
188	164	352	206	164	370	200	163	363	201
0	1	1							0
						0	1	1	
2	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	1	
162	189					385	188		389

1859			1860			1861			18
0	14	4	0	4		18	0	18	
4	29	29	6	35		119	21	140	
0	2					4	0	4	
		3	0	3		4	1	5	
		1	0	1		10	1	11	6 31 3 3
						2	0	2	
		4	3	7		16	14	30	
0	102	134	0	134		543	0	543	
		1	0	1		3	0	3	
0	1					1	0	1	
1	13	32	0	32		92	0	92	
0	11	3	0	3		32	0	32	
0	1	4	0	4		16	0	16	X
						2	0	2	
2	3	0	1	1		11	10	21	
0	8	1	0	1		22	0	22	various 3 3 6
						2	0	2	2 2
		1	0	1		1	0	1	1 1 1
						0	1	1	
39	11	3	8	11		15	43	58	
						1	4	5	hematoma
						0	2	2	1 2 2
0	2					6	0	6	1 2 2
						1	0	1	
0	1					1	0	1	
		2	0	2		2	1	3	
0	3	1	0	1		9	0	9	
0	2	3	1	4		10	1	11	
0	1	9	0	9		14	1	15	
						1	0	1	
451	236	195	431			1031	986	1968	
1	1					0	2	2	
						0	1	1	
		2	1	3		7	1	8	
267		473	215			1096	1044	3083	

w. h. t.
 Vegetation Aphidit.
 Worms ascar.
 Nollands
 Lucinated
 Penetd.
 Entend
 Penetratg.
 Insects
 Sun hot
 Poisoned

Uncertain
 G. P. B. or nothing

1856				1857				1858			
1	0	1									
1	0	1		1	0	1					
0	1	1						5	0	5	3
2	0	2		2	0	2		4	1	5	2
				7	0	7					7
				1	0	1					
5	0	5						1	0	1	0
43	3	46		43	3	46		39	4	43	76
								0	1	1	
5	0	5									
13	0	13		13	0	13		15	0	15	13
											0
22	3	25		11	11	22		8	3	11	5
1	0	1						0	1	1	
65	27	92		97	34	131		68	35	103	101
2	3	5		1	0	1					0
3	1	4		4	5	9		1	4	5	2
0	1	1									
50	0	50		41	0	41		22	0	22	46
				4	0	4		3	0	3	2
1	0	1						1	0	1	1
214 39								167 49			
3								4			

1859											
0	2	2									
0	1	1									
0	3										
2	0	2									
1	0	1									
2	0	2									
15	1	16									
7	4	11									
1	0	1									
1	0	1									
6	1	7									
6	82	71	11	82							
1	14	11	0	11							
1	1										
7	12	2	8	10							
46	147	105	94	199							
1	1	0	1	1							
6	8	1	9	10							
		2	0	2							
0	46	77	0	77							
0	2										
0	1										
73								272 126			
								12			

1	0	1									
1	0	1									
1	0	1									
0	2	2									
0	1	1									
8	1	9									
2	0	2									
1	0	1									
2	0	2									
15	1	16									
7	4	11									
1	0	1									
1	0	1									
6	1	7									
272	27	299									
0	1	1									
5	0	5									
65	1	66									
0	1	1									
48	32	80									
1	1	2									
436	236	672									
3	5	8									
11	25	36									
2	1	3									
236	0	236									
9	0	9									
3	0	3									
1137								340 1477			

[illegible]

with
Vegetation of phillid.
Worms
Hollows

Lacerated

Quett.

Entered

Protruded

Quett.

Entered

Protruded

1856

1867

1858

1859

1 0 1

1 0

1

0 1 1

2 0 2 2 0 2

3 0 3

3 0 3 1 0 1 8

2 0 2

9 0 9 9 0 9 8

9 0 9 3 3 6 4

16 0 16

10 1 11 5 1 6 16

11 3 14

12 1 13 8 1 9 13

1 0 1

1 0 1

1 0 1

1 0 1

4 0 4

4 0 4 1 0 1 4

54 0 54

33 0 33 43 0 43 58

1 0 1

0 1 1 4

4 3 4 7

0 2 2 0

9 1 1

1 0 1

1 0 1

1 0 1

1 0 1 4

19 1 20

20 0 20 10 1 11 26

1 0 1

1 0 1

0 1 1

0 2 2 0 1 1

9 1 10

6 0 6 3 0 3 2

1 0 1

4 0 4

2 0 2 4 0 4 8

1 0 1

1 0 1

2730 11

90 10

153

4 157X150 11

637 41 678

Uncertain
Ex. Part, or nothing

Maximum

3 3 6

2 2

Ex.

Severely

2 0 2

5 0 5

55 82

88 3 91

8 1 9

0 1 1

0 3 3

22 1 23

1 0 1

20 0 20

1 0 1

1 0 1

mty
 Vegetation Aphid.
 Worms acur.
 Rodents
 Lacerated
 Punct.
 Eaten
 Punctate
 Insects
 Sun hot
 Poisoned

1856	1857	1858
2 0 2	0 1 1	
5 3 8	0 1 1	6 4 10
2 1 3	1 0 1	1 0 1
		3 0 3
2 0 2	1 0 1	4 0 4
279 0 279	210 0 210	178 0 178
183 1 184	142 1 143	118 2 120
52 3 55	85 3 88	28 2 30
0 1 1		
1 3 4	3 2 5	2 2 4
1 1 2		0 2 2
1 7 8	1 8 9	3 5 8
	14 0 14	
	1 0 1	
6 0 6	1 0 1	2 0 2
0 2 2		1 1 2
	2 0 2	4 0 4

1859		
2 0 2	0 1 1	
10 12 21	32 53	
0 1		
0 2 9	0 9	
0 296 391	1 392	1354 1 1355
1 172 92	3 95	706 8 714
5 45 49	0 49	254 13 267
		0 1 1
2 2		6 9 15
	2 0 2	2 0 2
	1 0 1	1 0 1
	0 1 1	1 5 4 5
	1 0 1	5 37 42
	0 1 1	1 0 1
	0 1 1	0 1 1
0 22 19	0 19	55 0 55
0 1 1	0 1 1	3 0 3
0 2 2	0 2 2	13 0 13
1 1 1	0 1 1	1 5 6
0 3		3 0 3
		6 0 6

Uncertain
 ex Part, or nothing

2 536 22

350 18

540 27

586 48
588

2475 131 2606

11 12 13

14 15 16

17 18 19

20 21 22

23 24 25

26 27 28

29 30 31

32 33 34

35 36 37

38 39 40

41 42 43

Births 3-13 16

~~Cancer~~
~~Cancer~~

XX

Dys. 1-13-14
5 3 8
6 16 22

Dys.
Dys.

14

Vaginitis
Gon.

1856			1857			1858			1859								
												3	1	4	3	1	4
			1-0	1	2	0	2								2	0	2
			2-0	2	2	0	2					1	0	1	5	0	5
												0	1	1	0	1	1
			1-0	1	0	1	1		1	0	1				0	1	1
					1	0	1								2	0	2
															1	0	1
364	0	364	261	0	261	294	31297	284	5-289	481	3-484	1684	11	1695			
						0	1-1					0	1	1			
1	9	10				0	4-4					1	13	14			
4	0	4				3	0-3	4	0-4	4	212	0	2	2			
0	1	1								24	0136	17	0	17			
2	0	2										0	1	1			
			1	0	1	1	0-1					2	0	2			
												2	0	2			
								0	5-3			0	5	8			
						3	0-3					3	0	3			
										1	0	1	0	1			
						2	0-2	7	0-7	1	0	1	10	0	10		
						1	0-1	2	0-2				3	0	3		
*	0	*	1	0	1							1	0	1			
0	1	1										10	0	10			
1	0	1										3	0	3			
			1	0	1							1	0	1			
			2	0	2	1	0-1	4	0-4			0	1	1			
												2	0	2			
												7	0	7			
12	11					307	9	3010		493	7	1747	37	1784			

rather 3-13 16

Cancer

Cancer

1-13-14
Dys. 5 3 8
6 16 22

Dys.

Dys.

14

Vaginitis

gon.

1858 1859 1860

1856			1857			1858			1859			1860			Grand Total		
1	0	1	4	0	4	1	0	1				2	0	2	8	0	8
1	0	1													1	0	1
			14	0	14	12	1	13	3	4	3	3	0	3	32	1	33
5	0	5	8	0	8	8	0	8				2	0	2	23	0	23
			10	0	10				2	0	2				12	0	12
11	0	11	8	0	8	11	0	11	12	0	12	13	0	13	55	0	55
						1	0	1				1	0	1	2	0	2
1	0	1							2	0	2	7	0	7	10	0	10
4	0	4	3	0	3										7	0	7
0	1	1				1	0	1	7	0	7	3	0	3	4	1	5
2	0	2	3	0	3	2	0	2	1	0	1				8	0	8
			1	0	1										1	0	1
44	0	44	81	1	82	81	0	81				1	0	1	1	0	1
42	1	43	28	5	33	39	5	44	6	4	10	45	10	55	598	7	605
105	3	108	86	6	92	134	4	138	109	4	113	153	5	158	160	25	185
23	1	24	26	0	26	33	3	36	24	0	24	61	3	64	587	22	609
18	2	20	21	5	26	24	4	28	14	8	22	27	7	34	167	7	174
18	1	19	12	0	12	20	0	20	19	3	22	9	1	10	104	26	130
						1	0	1	1	0	1	15	2	17	78	5	83
															17	2	19
															1875	96	1971
25	6	31	46	4	50	147	15	162	166	13	179	126	12	138	510	50	560
331	0	331	249	0	249	185	0	185	146	0	146	154	0	154	1065	0	1065
															1575	50	1625
631	15					700	32		732	500	32	1014	46		3450	146	3596
						45	2					46					

807	113	920
603	263	866
1301	132	1433
1052	117	1169
2161	198	2359
6136	1453	7589
212	3	215
332	88	420
1156	425	1581
16611	1950	18561
438	11	449
1342	122	1464
543	147	690
931	67	998
696	34	730
557	97	654
558	6	564
1986	1049	3037
1137	340	1477
2439	31	2470
637	41	678
2475	131	2606
1747	37	1784
3450	146	3596
49307	6993	56308
6993	910	56310
56340		

Diech. Deaths		1858	1859	1860
Diech.	Deaths	1858	1859	1860
129	23	175	19	231
68	28	124	50	201
118	21	282	25	322
203	27	180	19	289
357	21	770	68	244
968	273	1350	309	1786
40	1	42	2	35
48	13	41	11	87
201	69	298	124	244
3443	1411	4396	174	4231
71	3	92	2	114
212	22	318	29	435
105	32	102	30	116
165	7	171	15	343
104	10	118	7	150
67	15	109	18	182
111	3	109	1	131
395	188	389	267	473
167	49	259	73	272
500	4	436	5	345
90	10	153	4	150
350	18	540	27	588
307	9	305	10	493
700	32	505	32	1014
8916	229	11257	1321	646
99	510	119	611	1386
Total		56327		

Diech.	Deaths	1858	1859	1860
1856	8601	974	1017	1321
1857	7914	8923	11257	1386
1858	8916	11257	1386	6993
1859	11257	1386	6993	56327
1860	12646	6993	56327	
Diech.	Deaths	8601	8398	8398
Deaths	Deaths	8398	7914	8923
Total	Total	56327	56327	56327

Yearly Report of Births in Ch. Hockl.

In this Males & Females make Total

	Male Birches	Female Birches	Total	Carey's Twins	Woman caught	Still Birches
1856	64	48	112	3	109	9
1857	79	31	110	0 n.s.	of that no	31!! stillborn
1858	52	53	105	0 n.s.		18
1859	61	48	109	0 n.s.		1
1860	74	60	134	2	132	1 of which 1 s.b.
	330	240	570			60

On this Males, + Females + Still Births make Total Born as the reports give.

1852	96 (86+6)	76 (76+5)	173		frank	11	
1853	61	74	159			24	
1854	54	66	142			22	
1855	59	62	136			15	
10 April	260	178	600			72	
1861	69	75	144	4	140	2	144

or $570 + 60 =$

1262 Births, of which 134 Still Born

1394 Birkth

$\frac{2}{1392}$ " of which 134 " "

1864	40	31	71	5	66	13	"	"
1866	35	35		2		10		
1867	30	45	75	2	73	6	"	"
1868	34	45	79	N.S.		5		
	<u>78</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>154</u>			<u>6</u>		

What is General av. of Still Pionter to Total Annual Mortality?

11 11 11 11 11 Bir
24 24 11 24 Population

British Vitals of London. Hospital for 6 yrs. Births, 2768 Still Br. 96 Premat. 25
still Births, Phil. 1867, 750 out of total mortal. of 13,933 = 5.6 p. cent

State Printer, Phil. 1867. 750 out of total mortal. of 13,933 = 5.6 p. cent

See Yarnment Index, 58

Ratio of Births U. S. 1850 to every 100 pop. was 27.5 or about 45,000 to 170,000 (Myron)

1000 Women 15-55 yrs. of age ought to hear
120 children annually. Duncan p. 147

16, 654 Bister in Dublin lying in Hospital. J. J. Collins

1. 121 Born Brad Duncan, Obstet. p. 44

$$1/121 : 1/6654 :: 1 : 14.85 = 67 : 100 \text{ or } 67 : 1000 \text{ births}$$

Mortality of N. Orleans - Simonds

Sept. No. 1851 of Chas. Med. Jm.

Lafayette by N.S. Census 1840 = 3,207

" " " " 1850 = 13,350

City Census 1847 mech 94,526

State " " Aug. 79,503

Mean Pop. N.O. & Lafay. 1846-1850, 5 yrs. inclusive 106,886

Draths from Sept. 1-46 to June 51 = $4\frac{1}{3}$ yrs. 37,785 = 8495 deaths per an.

N.D. n.o. & Laf.
City Census of 1851, 135,301

p. 12

N.O. & Laf.

1849 - 10,661 - Chas. & Chas. Med. Jm. 3,285 = 6,877

1850 - 7,819 - Chas. & Chas. Med. Jm. 1,517 = 6,302

Mortal. of 1849 & 1850 by months p. 67

1847	9,169	Y. 7.	9169
1848	8,099		8099
1849	10,661		10661
1850	8,086		8086
			1770
			37,785

35,748

36,015

$\frac{1}{3}$ 1846 1,770 i.e. 1,489 + 281 n.o. & Laf.

4,330 / 37,785 Total for $4\frac{1}{3}$ yrs.

315,648 8495

2148

1732

4130

3897

2330

p. 10 & 11

Simonds

Ch. Hosp. 26 yrs 1825-1850 in. 147,727 Disch. 123,418 Draths 24,309 = 16.45 p.e. Draths of Total

" 25 yrs since av. mort. by Y. 7. of 44.27 p.e. or 1 in 2 1/4

Boston 39 yrs 1811-1849 2.45 p.e.

N. Y. 45 " 1805-1849 2.96

Phil. 34 " 1807-1840 2.55

Balt. 14 " 1836-1849 2.49

Charlot. 27 " 1822-1848 2.57

N. O. 4 1/3 " 1846-1850 8.1 Mex. War. Y. 7. Mort. Chas.

London 2.5

Swinsford 3.3

Sanitary Laws Required.

Drainage of Land between River & Lake

Cleanse of City, with Utilization of Miss. River

" Conveyance forthwith into Sewers of Feces, Urine, Filth -

Cleaning of every privy in April, & every 3 mos.

Elevation of every lot before a House is Built.

Elevation of every House 3 ft. above ground, well ventilated & enclosed.

Paving every Street

Public Baths

Ch. H. not permitted to receive over 1 to 800 Cub. ft.

Prohibit interments within City Limits

Paint Houses outside to reflect & radiate heat.

Prohibit stock raising manufactories.

Rec

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Monthly Journal

1828 1829 1830 1831 1832

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Monthly Mortality

7.6
Completed

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	Totals
Jan.	374	372	448	504	567	2265
Feb.	349 343	371	362	472	514	2062
Mar.	342	498	518	438	567	2363
April	X 337	530	482	479	633	2467 9148
May	390	504	576	621	646	2737
June	790	497	531	525	730*	3070
July	583	429	813	701*	789X	3315
Aug.	569	482	1826*	503	557	3937
Sept.	498	417	3069*	656*	612	5252
Oct.	481	570	1775*	611 3617	520	3897 22218
Nov.	488	602	834	788*	535	3247
Dec.	448	448 (over 55)	369	487	549	2524 5762
		5581	11721	6847	7341	37133
	5643	11721	6847	7341		

Dec. 55-357
In Mort. from 1856 to 1859

Deaths 6 mos. Nov. to May 14915
 " " " May " Nov 22218
 Subtract fr. 22218 - 14915 = 7303
 16977
 5241
 37133

N.B. Mortality compiled from Weekly Reports thus some months have 5, others 4 weeks.
 In 1857 1857 Mar. April, Aug. & Nov. have 5 wks.

3247	2524	2265	2062	2362	2461	2737
834	487	448	362	518	462	5762
2413	2047	1817	1700	1844	1979	2161
3073	3315	3937	5252	3897		
531	813	1826	3069	1775		
2542	2502	2111	2193	2122		
2413		2161				
2047		2542				
1817		2502				
1700		2111				
1844		2193				
1979		2122				
11800		13631				

Mortality 1/7 in Nov. 14915
 345
 14570 6 mos. without 1/7.

Ratio -
 36.78 11800 Deaths Nov. to May of 4 Yrs 56-57-58 & 60
 42,49 13631 " " " " " " " " " "

Total Pop 56 152,326
 57 156,180
 58 164,400
 60 168,675
 2/641,580
 320,790
 320.8 / 118000 (36.78)
 9624
 21760
 19248
 25120
 22456
 26640

Years 56, 57, 58, 60 39.78
 6 mos. Nov. to May 1856 36.88
 6 " May to Nov 1856 42.67
 2179.27
 39.63

39.7
 36.8
 42.5
 39.

Mortality by Nativities

	1857	1858	1859	1860	Total 4 yrs	Pop. 1860
United States	3209	5624	4073	3260	16166	U.S. 104 054
Foreign	1443	4808	2503	2073	10827	Fore. 64 621
Unknown	929	1278	271	2008	4497	Unk. 168 675
					31490	
Whites (not stated)					31825	144 601
Colored	954	988	1118	1179	5308	24 074
Not stated					37133	

Mortality by Sexes

	1857	1858	1859	1860	Total 4 yrs	Pop. 1860
Males	3369	3245	7675	4193	4193	22 675
Females	2281	2336	4035	2654	2654	13 960
	50	5581	10720	6847	7341	37133
					168 675	

~~31464~~
~~5643~~
 37133
 5643
 31490

Census 1860

Born in La. Whites	62,866		Total
Free Col.	9,661	72 527	U.S.
" " other U.S. (Whites 17,464 + 6787 free Col.)		18 142	90.669
" " Foreign Co. Whites	62,271		
Free Col.	350		14.621

Slaves

Total 13.385

United States (Whites 62,866 + 17,464) 80,330
 Foreign (Whites) 62,271
 Colored (Free 10,689 + Slaves 13,385) 24,074 } 168.675

Census 1850

Total 130,565
 Col. 28,787
 White 101,778

U.S. probably 54,500
 Foreign " 47,275

2281
 2336
 2654
 2654

9925- / 641.5815-

32/1000- (31-
 96
 40
 80

9925- / 318.000 (32-
 297 75-
 2025-0
 1985-0

W. 2. 1870

18.31
 14.90
 3.41

[illegible]

10. 7. 23 of 1913 24. 11. 12 - 1913 12. 10. 1913

144.223	116.470	27.753
144.223	116.470	27.753
144.223	116.470	27.753

[illegible]

1871

200	16.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
1.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
100	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0

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U. S. Census 1850

St. Orleans 116,375 - of which 26,916 Col'd.
 Lafay. 14,190 " 1871 "
 130,565 - 28,787

	White	In Col'd	Slaves	Total Fem	Total Males
St. Orleans	37,667	5,906	10,193	53,766	62,609
Lafayette	5,879	185	923	6,987	7,203
	43,546	6,091	11,116	60,753	69,812
	6,091		6,091		
	11,116	Total Col'd Males	17,207		

60,753 of which 34,710 are from 15-50 yrs. of age

& ought to bear annually 4150 children or 120:1000

Parish of Orleans Pop 119,460 Total Births 2,946
 " " Jefferson " 25,093
 144,553

	Total Females	Males	Total
Orleans Par.	58,231	64,229	119,460
Jefferson Par	11,746	13,347	25,093
Totals Females	66,977	77,576	144,553

	15-50 yrs	50 to 60 yrs	15-60	Total
Orleans Females	34,137	2,125	36,262	
Jefferson "	5,575	395	6,970	
	39,712			

If 66,977 Females 39,712 are 15-50 yrs. how many of this age in 60,753 Females
 i.e. 66,917 : 60,753 :: 39,712 : 34,710

U. S. Census 1860 N.O. & Laf.

Total 148,675

	White	Male	Female	White	Col'd
	75,252	69,349	144,601		
	9,854	14,220	24,074		
Total Males	85,106	83,569			

Females in the 83,569 from 15 to 50 yrs. age 49,320
 Length of bear annually about 5900 children annually

Par Orleans

	Total	Females
	174,486	86,163
" 15-50 yrs		50,803
50-60 "		4,183

Mortality of New-Orleans

1845	1	2783 2783	Pop. about 109,200 = 1.39 or 28.6: 1000
*1846	2	7499	N.O. 14000. Estimated. Exp. num. Aug. 20, 47. 2096. ^{Year} mortality
1847	3	7497	7499 - 7582
1848	4		7407 - 8099
1849	5		10661
1850	6	N.O. & Laf.	8086
1851	7		7275
1852	8		8693
1853	9		15,633
*1854	10		10,800 + (Estimated) 1.7. 2,423, Child. lost 7 mos. over 900.
*1855	11	51,401	9,000 (Estimated) 8 mos. May - Aug. from 7694
1856	12		5,644 (mor. 5689)
1857	13		5,581
1858	14		11,729
1859	15		6,847
1860	16		7,341
1861	17		5772
			37,133 Total for 5 yrs.
			(Estimated, 28,000 gives 30,741)

*1866	18	7,900	(Estimated) 46 Mos. from 7276
1867	19	10,096	
1868	20	5,293	

Population N. Orleans & Lafayette -

Simonds 1840 N.O. 102,193 + 3,207 for Laf. Total = 105,400

Total for N.O. & Laf.

1845		N.O. 109,200	Laf. 6,555 about	116,755
6				
7				
8				
9				
1850	10	N.O. 130,565	Laf. 14,190 = 130,565	
1		133,992		
2		137,570		
3		141,120		
4		144,824		
5		148,625	706,071	
6		152,527		
7		156,539		
8		160,640		
9		164,856		
1860		168,675	803,228	Total for 5 yrs.
1861		173,200	(Estimated)	

1866
7
8

Handwritten title at the top of the left page, possibly "Journal of..."

1871	100.00	100.00
1872	100.00	100.00
1873	100.00	100.00
1874	100.00	100.00
1875	100.00	100.00
1876	100.00	100.00
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1898	100.00	100.00
1899	100.00	100.00
1900	100.00	100.00

Handwritten notes and calculations at the bottom of the left page.

Handwritten title at the top of the right page, possibly "Journal of..."

1871	100.00	100.00
1872	100.00	100.00
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1876	100.00	100.00
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1896	100.00	100.00
1897	100.00	100.00
1898	100.00	100.00
1899	100.00	100.00
1900	100.00	100.00

Handwritten notes and calculations at the bottom of the right page.



Mort Fatal & Prevalent Diseases

Measles	436	9	93	102
Scarlatina	447	13	34	47
Diphtheria	398	1	11	12
Whooping Cough	277	5	21	26
Croup	433			
Trin. Nascent	947	5	1	6
Inf. Convolutions	2031	0	0	0
Yeastling	897	3	5	8
Chol. Infant	517	17	2	19
Pres B & Stile B. (1890)				
Inf. Dis. & Mar. 21	1190			
	9254			
	1890			
	7364			

9254

24476

33470 Monthly

including Y. F. & Stile Born & Unknown, Intemp, Casualties

Whooping Cough	
Croup	433
Trin. Nascent	947
Inf. Conv.	2031
Yeastling	897
Chol. Infant	517
Inf. Dis. & Mar. 21	1190
Typhoid	802
Mal. Fever	1315
Tuberculosis	3727
Compt. Brain	647
Meninge & Enceph.	514
Apoplexy	584
Catarrh. & Bronch.	505
Pneum. & Compt. Lung	1343
Inf. St. & Mar. 21	1243
Chol. Morb. & Diar.	1740
Dysentery	1187
Hepatitis & C.	437
Int. Dis.	50
Adult Dis. & Mar.	453
Old Age	363
Intemp.	440
Mint. Casualties	910
Int. Car.	215
Local Inf.	326
Dysp. & Gas.	(8)
Neural G.	(7)
Eye Dis.	
Pres. Part. Abnt	73
Unknown	24176

Small Pox	262	0	23	23
Typhoid	802	346	687	1033
Mal. Fever	1315	274	14428	14702
Y. Fever	5241	1672	1483	3155
Pneumonia	81	22	2362	2384
Lymphitis	43	27	2475	2502
Gonorrhoea	0	5	768	773
Cancer	232	33	74	107
Tuberculosis	3727	940	1037	1977
Dropsy	533	43	108	157
Intemp.	18	115	160	275
Compt. Brain	647	67	17	84
Meninge & Enceph.	514	23	22	45
Apoplexy	584	38	12	50
Tetanus	315	41	6	47
Heart Dis.	550	51	146	227
Catarrh. & Bronch.	505	68	1261	1329
Pneumonia	1343	318	505	823
Inf. Stomach & Bowel	1293	99	420	519
Chol. Morb. & Diar.	1740	752	3525	4277
Dysentery	1187	404	1104	1508
Hepatitis & C.	437	130	263	393
Int. Dis.	50	26	2652	2678
Adult Dis. & Mar.	453	123	484	607
Old Age	363	24	19	43
Intemp.	440	348	1543	1891
Mint. Casualties	910	42	236	278
Int. Car.	215			
Local Inf.	326	201	4000	4201
Dysp. & Gas.	(8)	9	458	467
Neural G.	(7)	4	469	473
Eye Dis.				
Pres. Part. Abnt	73			
Unknown	24176			
	" "			

12612
24002
2002

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
* Crawfish.	56 8	7	9	4	1	4	3	3	1	1	5	7
2	57 5	9	11	7	10	4	3	8	4	6	11	10
	58 16	8	12	14	13	9	5	14	6	8	9	12
	59 18	10	11	8	5	3	6	1	4	10	6	5
	60 11	9	12	7	3	5	4	7	4	0	2	15
	58 43	55	40	32	25	21	33	19	25	33	49	433
* Crawfish.	56 34	32	26	25	22	50	34	33	14	35	40	14
	57 19	28	35	36	46	28	34	28	38	23	29	36
	58 28	26	52	28	34	46	37	65	92	60	31	22
	59 14	17	21	28	36	30	48	30	39	37	28	39 2031
	60 24	31	33	33	28	45	44	34	45	40	19	33
	119	134	177	150	166	199	197	190	228	195	147	144
* Crawfish.	56 1	1	0	0	11	51	19	10	6	6	7	1
	57 1	2	5	4	31	18	6	7	4	4	6	3
	58 5	4	1	13	18	29	12	8	8	4	5	1
	59 2	0	3	6	12	16	20	8	5	7	7	2
	60 3	2	1	17	14	33	16	3	6	0	8	5
	12	9	12	40	86	147	73	36	29	21	33	12
* Crawfish.	56 5	8	6	5	7	16	14	16	7	5	8	8
	57 5	4	8	11	3	11	12	8	10	7	8	5
	58 4	6	6	9	6	10	13	27	28	26	11	10
	59 4	3	8	5	22	18	14	17	27	14	27	13
	60 13	8	6	7	6	10	29	17	8	6	4	8
	31	29	34	37	44	65	82	85	80	58	58	44
* Crawfish.	56 12	8	4	12	4	8	14	8	7	6	9	7
	57 6	11	11	12	16	4	7	9	5	10	9	9
	58 19	9	12	5	10	9	13	13	5	11	7	8
	59 7	7	7	10	13	10	10	11	8	0	9	9
* Crawfish.	60 16	8	2	11	10	13	62	9	18	6	7	2
	60 43	36	49	48	44	106	50	43	33	41	35	
* Crawfish.	56 10	10	9	8	9	9	7	7	6	4	8	6
	57 4	11	15	12	6	6	3	4	5	8	13	6
	58 14	15	10	10	8	5	7	6	7	8	11	8
	59 15	17	12	6	7	4	6	3	7	4	9	12
	60 15	16	7	14	7	7	8	5	9	8	5	7
	58 69	55	50	37	31	31	25	34	24	46	39	

W. B. Charles
1851-52
May to June

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Chol. M. & Diar.	19	12	11	10	16	63	42	18	29	26	26	24
57	15	9	21	21	23	27	16	23	19	25	15	10
58	11	4	11	19	30	34	40	36	38	34	36	27
59	18	13	15	22	26	27	43	25	23	26	47	20
60	22	15	18	38	36	57	39	29	29	24	34	31
	98	57	89	125	154	232	199	153	154	148	180	121
Dysentery	16	5	10	5	15	28	36	22	14	23	23	11
57	11	11	14	17	25	11	17	13	23	20	23	12
58	14	10	11	14	23	24	34	19	14	28	37	21
59	15	17	17	17	24	26	48	17	24	18	47	23
60	28	29	13	17	26	28	27	17	16	17	16	13
	78	53	62	61	117	121	137	95	100	106	153	85
Ther. Typhoid	6	9	14	7	5	10	16	16	12	8	5	12
57	9	8	10	8	14	7	8	11	11	17	11	4
58	9	12	15	8	13	7	15	26	31	17	20	16
59	14	12	12	9	16	9	19	24	17	27	33	22
60	17	21	7	19	14	11	7	9	16	11	12	19
	58	62	48	49	62	44	65	86	87	80	81	70
Ther. Mal.	4	0	0	5	7	24	23	21	36	17	6	19
57	1	0	9	6	7	5	5	9	25	29	13	3
58	6	2	8	5	10	12	38	64	132	77	40	10
59	9	2	6	8	14	18	41	32	86	52	20	11
60	4	13	9	11	25	30	44	57	70	28	18	17
	24	17	32	38	63	95	157	180	349	203	97	34
Hepatitis, Le.	3	1	7	3	4	8	3	5	5	7	2	7
57	5	8	2	2	4	2	2	13	6	6	8	3
58	7	8	6	8	12	9	11	11	17	6	7	6
59	7	5	7	14	11	18	12	3	5	6	8	9
60	8	2	9	7	11	8	11	2	6	8	5	10
	30	24	32	35	42	48	39	34	42	33	30	35
	11	15	13									

1740
1839

1187
1323

102

1315

437
3

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		
Prof. St. Towels	56	6	15	10	4	17	35	25	26	13	14	14	11	
	57	13	9	14	11	24	18	37	30	17	15	15	14	123
	58	12	9	18	22	30	40	32	32	34	17	17	13	
	59	17	14	7	15	45	25	41	24	18	22	43	14	
	60	9	9	14	27	33	35	36	26	19	18	21	33	
	60	58	64	82	156	157	173	139	104	89	116	89		
* Sub.														
Sub. & Mamm.	56	7	4	4	4	8	9	5	8	16	6	6	5	
	57	3	7	1	2	7	9	7	10	7	2	8	6	
	58	6	1	7	3	8	6	9	7	7	4	11	6	1190
	59	13	5	5	2	4	3	6	10	17	22	9	12	
	60	11	10	4	7	31	2	1	2	5	8	0	10	
	71	69	64	90	133	135	115	105	100	99	116	81		
Smith & Henry	56	3	4	5	7	11	24	10	10	8	11	10	15	
Softening	57	4	1	4	14	11	12	11	10	5	4	8	8	174
	58	1	1	1	0	1	4	1	2	4	1	1	0	
	59	0	1	5	12	2	3	3	2	1	0	0	1	
	60	4	6	9	6	8	7	3	3	6	0	6	2	
	18	34	35	46	58	71	45	46	55	33	39	22		
* Herring	56	7	7	5	7	16	54	32	23	5	15	18	12	897
	57	5	5	9	12	20	23	24	17	8	13	9	6	
	58	3	6	8	13	23	31	24	27	18	17	10	9	
	59	4	9	6	2	23	23	44	18	20	15	25	13	
	60	3	10	3	13	17	40	25	11	12	9	5	6	
	22	37	31	47	99	171	149	96	63	69	67	46	947	
* Herring	56	14	9	15	19	10	18	21	33	23	23	21	20	
	57	19	15	8	9	5	11	10	35	22	21	15	18	
	58	24	10	17	9	13	17	18	20	24	26	22	22	
	59	26	12	8	20	9	8	23	17	25	26	25	19	
	60	15	14	11	11	2	6	1	0	5	9	12	9	
	98	60	59	68	39	60	73	105	99	105	95	88		

[illegible]

Yellow Fever

Luc. St. 2" Bowls

Dear,

Dep. _____

~~Chol. Lupa~~

Inf. Court

~~Yes~~ ~~Thank~~ ~~you~~

Ref 1944-2-11

722 W. H. H. H.

Paul B. Brown

~~Chapman~~
~~W. Chapman~~

L. n. n. n.

1. Litter

1870

Ex
Ry

174
P. 100

1900

	May	July	Aug.	Sept.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Yellow Frogs	2	0	0	0	0	3	136	1163	2312	1279	313	30
Green Frogs	24	27	32	36	70	94	151	180	349	203	97	52
Yellowish a	55	62	58	49	62	46	65	86	87	80	81	71
Blue-gray of Linn	30	30	32	35	42	45	44	39	42	33	30	35
Reddish g	60	43	36	49	48	44	106	50	43	33	37	35
Greenish, skinned	18	34	40	46	58	71	45	46	55	40	39	22
Long-tailed Frog	31	29	34	37	44	65	82	85	80	58	58	44
Long-tailed Frog	119	134	162	150	166	199	197	190	228	195	147	144
Miss. Barent	98	60	59	68	39	60	73	105	99	105	95	86
Red. Br. Chama	71	69	76	90	133	135	115	105	100	99	116	81
Yellowish	22	37	31	47	99	171	149	96	63	69	67	46
Chol. Lysant.	12	9	12	40	86	147	73	36	29	28	33	12
Red St. & Branch	60	58	64	82	156	157	173	139	104	95	116	89
Red St. & Branch	98	87	89	125	154	232	199	153	154	148	180	121
Red St. & Branch	78	63	62	61	117	121	137	104	100	106	153	85
6 Camp	58	43	55	40	32	25	21	33	19	25	33	49
Branch. Lysant.	58	69	55	50	37	31	31	25	34	29	46	40
Branch. Lysant.	155	188	167	161	107	62	57	57	71	46	123	149
Branch. Lysant.	314	257	361	306	364	256	304	271	301	308	401	324

58
31
802
334
468

15
234
47

Remarks

58 Camp, Conv. Aug. 58 217 against an Aug. sum. of 100. And for 58, 52, 57, 59, 106, 60, 119.
 47 58 thing " " " 62 " " " 45-
 3 Camp, Prim " " " 81 " " " 32-
 1 Mel. Turn " " " 270 " " " 116-
 2 Yth. " " " 334 " " " 52

80
89
106
119
104



Diseases which kill the Children & Adults
of N. Orleans

Whooping Cough	217	Typhoid 7,	14503
Measles	236	Malaria "	802
Diphtheria	398	Yellow "	1315
Croup	433		5241
Scarlatina	497		
Chol. Infant	517	Intemp.	610
Teething	897	Intest. Canalt.	215
Inf. Dis. & Marasmus	1190	Unint. "	910
Inf. Convulsions	2031	Local Injuries	328
	6416	Adult Dis.	23924
Still Born Prem. Births	1890	Inf. "	9253
Tris, Nascut	947		33177
	2837		
	9253		
Cancer	232		
Small Pox	262		
Tetanus	315		
Deb. & Marasmus	253		
Old Age	363		
Dis. of Liver	437		
Dropsy & Ascites	551		
Dis. of Heart	550		
Dis. of Brain	1745		
Consumption	647		
Inflam.	514		
Apoplexy	584		
Dis. of Lungs			
Catarrh & Bronch.	505	5575	
Pneum. & Consumption	1343		
Tuberculosis	3727		
Dis. of Ab. Canal		4220	
Inf. St. & Bowels	1293		
Diarr. & Ch. Murb.	1740		
Dysentery	1187		
	14503		

Diseases for which people go to G. Hosp., and
of which people of N. O. get sick

Malarial Fever	14702	
Yellow Fever	3155	
Typhoid "	1033	
Rheumatism	2384	
Veneral Dis.	3275	
Consumption	1977	
Pneum. & Catarrh	1329	4429
Pneumonia	823	
Inf. St. & Bowels	579	
Diarr. & Ch. M.	4217	6304
Dysentery	1508	465
Man. Abscesses &c.	2328	256
Deb. & Marasmus	607	393
Local Injuries	4201	7418
Dysp. & Catarrh	465	256
Neuralgia	493	877
Epi. Diseases	1283	1133
Intemperance	1891	
Prog. Part. & Abort.	812	
	47062	
	989	
Dropsy & ascites	426	
Dis. Liver	393	
Cut. Dis.	350	
Dis. Heart & Liver	358	
	1527	
	1133	
	2660	
	49722	

Pop. 1870
U.S.C. Vote 1870
1 to

Alabama	996,992	157,123	6.34
Arkansas	484,471	1868 54,510	8.88
California	570,247	1871 119,704	4.68
Connecticut	537,454	15 87,413	6.14
Delaware	125,015	22,440	5.17
Florida	187,748	26,644	7.46
Georgia	1,184,109	about 160,000	7.4
Illinois	2,539,891	316,468	7.91 to 5.6
Indiana	1,680,637	449,436 317,550	5.3
Iowa	1,191,792	343,582 164,265	7.25
Kansas	364,399	194,439 61,162	5.96
Kentucky	1,321,011	147,697	8.94
Louisiana	724,915	113,455 106,817	6.8
Maine	626,915	98,881	6.34
Maryland	780,894	112,783 134,322	5.81
Massachusetts	1,457,351	150,031	9.71
Michigan	1,184,059	186,277	6.35
Minnesota	439,706	225,341 66,134	6.66
Mississippi	827,922	1869 114,283	7.24
Missouri	1,721,295	167,710	10.26
Nebraska	122,993	1868 15,298	7.1
Nevada	42,491	13,348	3.18
N. Hampshire	316,300	68,471	4.64
N. Jersey	906,096	157,429	5.75
N. York	4,382,759	771,229	5.68
N. Carolina	1,071,361	352,656 171,075	8.26
Ohio	2,665,260	429,592	6.20
Oregon	90,923	464,580 22,821	3.82

157123 996,992 4308695 54,510 484,471 (8.88)
 942738
 542540
 471369
 711710
 436080
 483910
 436080
 478300

Pop. Vote

Pennsylvania	3,521,791	1868 655,662	5.37
R. Island	217,353	16,788	12.9
S. Carolina	705,606	22,000 136,608	5.16
Tennessee	1,258,520	120,479	10.4 to 7.+
Texas	818,579	175,369 69 79,273	10.3
Vermont	331,551	45,425	7.3
Virginia	1,225,163	69 220,753	5.55
W. Virginia	442,014	56,030	7.9
Wisconsin	1,054,670	146,832	7.

Total 38,113,253
 1477,856
 4308,695
 5,786,545 6.58

Total of 10 Units. 442,730

Total of U.S. 38,555,983

Total 3,1443,321
 U.S. Pres. 1860 White 26,922,537 4680,193
 1870 38,555,983 5,633,861
 1868 37,000,000 5,716,788

Minimum 3

269,884 Repd. Voters 1869

Min.

Maximum

150.031 / 1457.351
 21.737 / 207.526
 128294 / 1206.815
 1154646 / 9.4
 521800
 513

1860
 Total Males Females
 Winter
 Boston

46.300 / 149.063 (3.22)
 .04 138 900
 1652
 44550
 10.1630
 9260.0
 90300
 149063 (3.34)
 133650
 154100
 133650
 204800

58.480 / 184.313 (3.15)
 .04 175440
 2340
 56140
 88730
 58480
 302500
 184.313
 168420 (3.28)
 158930
 112280
 466500

46.160 / 184520 (4.)
 .04 184640
 1866
 44300
 184520 (4.16)
 177200
 73206
 44300
 289000

52.192 / 190.279 (3.6)
 .04 156576
 208768
 50105
 190.280
 150315 (3.8)
 399650

58.975 / 211.802 (3.7)
 .04 176925
 2360
 448770
 56605 / 211.802 (3.8)
 169815
 449870

40.390 / 143.947 (3.5)
 .04 121170
 1615
 38775
 143.947 (3.7)
 116325
 276220

139.920 / 543.344 (3.9)
 .04 419.760
 5597
 134400
 543.344 (4.)
 537600
 56440

216.243 / 801.088 (3.7)
 .04 648729
 8650
 207.593
 801.088 (3.9)
 622778
 1783000

5074 / 32034 (6.3)
 30444
 15900

Votes

Nov 1868

Boston			
Middlesex Co.	1864	31915-	1860 30,646
N. York Co.	1864	110395-	1860 95,583
City N. York	1866	114169	
Cinn.			
Hamilton Co. Ohio	1864	39298	
St. Louis Co.	1864	22909	1860 24,850
Baltimore City	1864	17931	1860 29,786
Philadelphia Co.		99829,	1860

Orleans Par. 1868 ²⁴⁶⁶⁸ 25,846
 1867 ¹²⁷⁸ 12,435
 1867 For Comm. 12,435

Vote

N. York 1865	155,897
Baltimore "	30,713
N. Orleans "	24,173 + 8000 - 12,835 for Comm.
Boston "	27,566
Phil. "	116,157
Cinn. "	31,304
St. Louis "	29,560

N. B. New Orleans 1868 23,987 B. 1867- 12,835 for Comm.
 276 R. 98 Against.

1860 Whites
 Pop. Co. Pop. City Vote of County

Middlesex Co.	Boston	216,354	177,840	30,646	1 V. to 7+ Pop.
N. York	N. York				8.3
Balt.		150,031	145,735		74 Pop.
Balt.		21,737	250,526		602 Pop.
Balt.		128,294	1206,825	9.4	4. - about
			1154646		
			521800		
			513		

N. York
 Balt.
 N. Orleans
 Boston
 Phil.
 Cinn.
 St. Louis
 Orleans

2764

216 50
 188 244
 2016 195
 219.

Votes

Nov 1868

Boston			
Mass. Co.	1864	31915-	1860 30,646
N. York Co.	1864	110395-	1860 95,583
City N. York	1866	114169	
Cinn.			
Hamilton Co. Ohio	1864	39298	
St. Louis Co.	1864	22909	1860 24,850
Baltimore City	1864	17931	1860 29,786
Philadelphia Co.		99829,	1860
Orleans Par.	1868	24668	25,846
	1867	For Conv. 12,635	

Vote

N. York 1865	135,899
Baltimore "	30,713
N. Orleans "	24,173 + 8000 - 12,835 for Conv.
Boston "	27,546
Phil. "	116,157
Cinn. "	31,304
St. Louis "	29,560

N.B. New Orleans 1868 23,987 A. 1867- 12835 for Conv.
276 R. 98 Against.

Whites 1860 Whites

Poph. Co.	Poph. City	Vote/County	
Middlebury Co. Boston	216,354	177840	30646 1 V. to 77 Poph.
N. York " N. York	813,669 (801,495)	805,658 (793,186)	95,583 1 V. to 8.3.
Rich. Louis. " St. Louis	190,524 (184,313)	160,773 (157,475)	24,850 1 V. to 7.4 Poph.
Baltimore City Co. 2	21	212,418 (194,000)	29,786 = 6 V. to 6.2 Poph.
Orleans Par. N. Orleans	174,491 (142,068)	168,675 (144,601)	10,758 = 1 V. to 14. - about

A pop. of 168,675 would cast a vote at 8.3 of 20,000, and at 6.2 of 27,000

	Poph. in 1860	Poph. 1870	Rept. 1867
N. La	992,622	1,071,361	174,717
So. La.	703,708	705,606	127,390
La	1,057,286	1,184,109	192,235
Miss	964,201	991,992	166,289
La	708,002	726,915	128,418
Miss	791,305	827,922	109,525
Fla	140,425	187,748	26,692
Ark	484,450	484,471	66,316
Va	(1225/163) 1870		269,884
Orleans Parish	174,491		30,147
			36,000

in 67
1 Rep. to about 5,6 Poph. in 60

(1868) Vte 220,753
Since 41,000 which
gives 5.6 about 230,000

La 1871 726,915
Jan. 2764

36
56
216
180
2016
39
56
244
195
219.

U.S. Mort. Statistics 1860 p 280

see Simonds also

3 Boston	60 yrs. between 1725-1864	25.6	per 1000
4 N. Y.	39 " 1821-1863	31.7	" "
1 Phil.	43 " 1821-1863	23.6	" "
2 Balt.	38 " 1821-1863	25.9	" "
5 New York	3 " 1850-1854	57.4	" "
6 N. Orleans	4 2/3 yrs. 1849-50, 8 mos. 55-57. 56.2	58.2	" "
	White	59.6	
	Black	52.1	

Charleston

Santy. Cond. N. York - Pop. 1860, 805,358

N. York 1862	21.244	
N. York 1863	25.196	21.35-
1864	25.500	about

For 25 Years prior to 1866 Death Rate has fluctuated from 1:27 (even 22 1/2) to 1:39

Inevitable Mortality does not exceed 17 per 1000.

In N. Y. for every death there are 25 to 30 sick.

The sick who never recover are 10-20 days sick.

The relative no. of sick increases more rapidly than the no. of dead.

2,014 N. Y. Police 1864 - 1 in 65 died, 28 sick to every 1 death. No. sick 16 1/2.

Ch. Inf. kept out. Bacteriemia, Malaria & Typhoid diseases prevail especially in the badly drained & polluted & filthy streets, & houses, surrounded by nuisances.

Phil. Mortality

1856 12332 2823 deaths 20-50 yrs. St. B. 612

57

58

59

60

9742

11568

1861

14468

1862

15097

Total Pop. 568,034 St. B. 719
2921 deaths 20-50 yrs. (15) Births 6 mon. 5434
St. B. 630 Births 17271

St. B. 711 20-50 yrs. 4382 deaths, Births 14741

Pop. claimed 1868 - 750,000 -

Still Births ^{not stated}
 males - females - Total - St. Births - Cases of living

5 yrs. 56-60	330	-	240	570 (28.5%)	60	5-
4 yrs. 52-55	260		278 (72)	538	72	0
3 3/4 yrs. viz 1861, 19 mo.	173		196	369	26	71
1864, 7 & 8	763	-	714	1477	158	16

It is possible that an error exists in above total of Births to the extent of 100, making the total 1577 - for the Reports of 7 Years are given above -

"Total Births 173 viz.
 males 86
 females 76
 Still Births 11 -

The total 1477 is made out on supposition that the 11 St. Births were part of 162 Total Births - If this supposition be erroneous the total is wrong 1577

Year	Inds.	Total Deaths	P.R. Still B.	Total Deaths to Pop.
66	74, 29	3622	333	(per cent 1.25) Pop 253,541
67	11	5994		
Balt.	68	6178	360	
St. Louis	67	6538	426	(28.4 per 1000) 230,000
	68	5193	537	



1832
1849
1850
1851
1852
1853
1854
1855
1856
1857
1858
1859
1860

Purch.

Admitted
white Black Total Purch Died Total

70-6750

18336	84	18420	16777	1871	
17957	78	18035	15057	2098	
13653	106	13759	10733	3164	
13080	112	13192	9976	2702	
12117	75	12192	9701	2391	
9319	113	9432	8398	974	
8720	177	8897	7913	1017	
572	10990	147	11137	8923	2290
644	12657	118	12775	11257	1321
730	13912	88	14000	12257	1390

1861, 10 Nov. to Nov. 61 891 8612 83 8665 7918 799
 1862 17th Nov. 62 5901 115 6016 5532 719
 1863 No Report Nov. 1. 62 to Jan'y 1. 1864

1864	373	4861	3999	812
1865	423	6466	5880	669
1866	640	9329	8108	1122
1867	738 or 723	8612	7260	1438
1868	637	4981	4365	490
1869	660			

more 312 of 1861
 4 11 4 11 4 11

	Whites ^{90th 100}		Free Col'd		Slaves	Louisiana				Ratio over 90 to Population
	M.	F.	M.	F.		Total 90th 100	Total over 100	Total over 90th	Total Pop.	
Louisiana										
Louisiana Free Col'd Slaves	36	67	13	10	357,456					
Blacks, Par. Whites F. C. Slaves	19	28	5	4	149,063					

[Faint, illegible handwritten notes and calculations on the right page, possibly including a table of ratios or population data.]

	90 to 100 yrs.		Over 100 yrs.		Pop.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Louisiana					
Whites	36	67	13	10	357,456
F.C.	12	32	6	21	18,647
Slaves	124	106	75	66	331,726
Total	172	205	94	97	707,829
Orleans Par.					108,002
W.	19	28	5	4	149,063
F.C.	7	17	3	13	10,939
S.	9	6	2	4	14,484
	35	51	10	21	174,486
					174,491
Texas					
W.	24	21	6	6	420,891
F.C.	0	0	1	1	355
S.	30	46	22	30	182,566
Total	54	67	29	37	603,812
					403
Florida					
W.	5	5	0	1	77,747
F.C.	3	0	1	0	932
S.	34	30	15	14	61,745
Total	42	35	16	15	
S. Car.					
W.	63	101	10	15	291,300
F.C.	11	16	2	8	9,914
S.	178	255	72	73	402,406
Total	252	372	84	96	
Maryland					
W.	61	98	9	13	515,918
F.C.	45	98	17	39	83,942
Slaves	41	66	16	30	87,189
Total	147	262	36	82	
New Jersey					
W.	76	141	2	7	646,699
F.C.	13	34	2	9	25,318
S.	0	0	0	1	18
Total	89	175	4	17	

	90 to 100 yrs.		Over 100 yrs.		Pop.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Maine					
Whites	192	276	7	13	626,947
F.C.	2	0	0	0	1,327
Slaves					
Total	194	276	7	13	628,274
Michigan					
W.	72	64	6	4	736,142
F.C.	2	2	1	0	6,799
Indians	7	10	4	2	6,172
Total	81	76	11	6	
Illinois					
W.	129	105	12	20	1,704,711
F.C.	7	4	2	5	7,622
Indians	0	0	0	0	32
Total	136	109	14	25	
New Mexico					
W.	61	59	16	8	82,911
F.C.	0	0	0	0	
Indians	11	8	15	4	10,422
Total	72	67	31	12	
Utah					
W.	1	0	0	0	40,111
F.C.	0	0	0	0	
S.	0	0	0	0	
Total	1	0	0	0	
Califor.					
W.	11	8	6	3	32,111
F.C.	0	0	0	1	4,011
Asiatic	0	0	0	0	34,911
Total	11	8	6	4	71,033
Dist. C.					
W.	3	12	1	0	60,701
F.C.	7	17	2	5	17,111
Slaves	0	0	0	1	3,111
Total	11	29	3	6	

	Total 90 to 100	Total over 100	Total over 90 yrs.	Total Pop.	Ratio of Pop. over 90 yrs. to 10,000 Pop.
Louisiana	377	192	569	708,002	
Orleans Par.	86	31	(117)	174,490	
Texas	121	66	187	604,215	
Florida	77	31	108	140,424	
S. Car.	624	180	804	703,708	
Maryland	409	118	527	687,049	
New Jersey	264	21	285	672,038	
Maine	470	20	490	628,274	
Michigan	157	17	174	736,142	
Illinois	245	39	284	1,711,951	
New Mexico	139	43	182	93,516	
Utah					
Califor.	93	65	158	379,994	
Dist. Co.	40	9	49	75,080	

See, 1 Ind. in 173 over 100 yrs.
Of the 569 over 90, Col'd 442
2 of the 442, 371 old negro women.

新刊

	Whites					Free Col'd					Slaves, or Indians				
	90 to 100 100/100		Over 100/100		Pop.	90 to 100		Over 100/100		Pop.	90 to 100		Over 100/100		Pop.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Pop.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Pop.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Pop.
La.	30	29	9	12	254,491	11	45	11	21	17,462	81	59	57	66	244,509
Orleans Ter.	7	8	1	6	91,431	4	33	4	12	9,961	4	13	7	8	16,052
Texas	9	13	11	12	154,234	3	0	0	0	397	12	12	6	10	58,161
Fla.	3	8	1	1	47,203	2	4	4	1	932	22	21	15	14	39,310
So. Car.	78	133	5	24	274,563	8	13	3	7	5,900	154	200	81	86	244,164
Maryd.	63	114	7	10	417,943	45	110	11	48	74,723	41	74	24	31	90,368
Dist. Co.	5	8	0	0	37,941	2	11	0	5	10,059	1	3	0	2	3,517
N. Jersey	72	122	4	6	465,509	23	28	3	12	13,810	2	5	0	0	286
Maine	149	150	9	4	591,813	3	0	0	0	1,356					
Michig.	42	25	5	2	398,071	0	0	1	1	2,583					
Illinois	55	54	10	5	846,034	5	4	1	2	5,436					
N. Mexico	59	28	19	21	61,525	0	0	0	0	22					
California	6	2	0	0	91,635	0	0	0	0	70,962					

No Indians given in 1850

N. B. Va in 1850 had	W. Cont.	63	W. Pop.	594,800
	70.	55		54,333
	5.	271		472,528
		389		1421,661
La		176.		

Chas.	4	18
Vanilla		
Vaccina		
Varicoid		0
Varola		2
Vaginitis		0
Vances, Var. Venus		0
Vancocle		0
Vertigo		0
Vag. or Hart's Syphil.		
Vulvitis		
Var. Vag. Fertil.		
Worms		
Acear. Lamb.		
Tape		
Wounds		0
Contused		4
Gunshot		14
Incised		9
Lacerated		1
Punctured		8
Punctd.		0
Poisoned		1
Wound - Benar		23
Wound - Quelling		
Uncertain		2
Paste or Nothing		0
Signifiable or Inconsequent		3
W. B.		0
		41

	Whites					Free Col.					Slaves, or Indians				
	90 to 100%		80 to 90%		Pop.	90 to 100		80 to 90%		Pop.	90 to 100		80 to 90		Pop.
M	F	M	F	M		F	M	F	M		F	M	F	M	
La.	30	29	9	12	254,491	11	45	11	21	17,462	81	59	57	66	244,809
Orleans Ter.	7	8	1	6	91,431	4	33	4	12	9,961	4	13	7	8	18,068
Texas	9	13	11	12	154,834	3	0	0	0	397	12	12	6	10	58,161
Fla.	3	8	1	1	47,203	2	4	4	1	132	22	21	15	14	39,310
So. Car.	78	133	5	24	274,563	8	13	3	7	8,960	154	200	81	86	244,914
Maryd.	63	114	7	10	417,993	45	110	11	48	74,723	41	74	24	31	90,368
Dist. Co.	5	8	0	0	37,991	2	11	0	5	10,559	1	3	0	2	3,587
N. Jersey	72	122	4	6	445,009	23	28	3	12	13,610	2	5	0	0	286
Maine	149	150	9	4	561,813	3	0	0	0	1,356					
Michig.	42	25	5	2	395,071	0	0	1	1	2,563					
Illinois	55	54	10	5	846,034	5	4	1	2	5,436					
N. Mexico	59	28	19	21	615,25	0	0	0	0	22					
California	6	2	0	0	91,635	0	0	0	0	76					

No Indians given in 1850

N. B. Va in 1850 had	W. Cont.	63	W. Pop.	894,800
	7.C.	55		54,333
	S.	271		472,528
		389		142,661
La		176		

Charity Hospital
Reports 1866-70

Total
1866-70
Ord Ord Total

1866

1869

1868

1869

1870

Abcess	Various	9	291	300	2	90	92	7	53	60	0	24	24	00	70	70			
	Diffused										0	16	16	0	38	38			
	Brain	8	4	10							2	2	4	2	0	2	4	0	4
Pelvic	Stomach	7	4	11							1	0	1	1	4	5	5	0	5
	Kidney																		
	Liver	11	4	15	3	0	3				2	0	2	5	2	7	1	2	3
	Pleural																		
	Proas	1	0	1										1	0	1			
	Pancreas																		
	Lung	2	2	4	1	0	1				1	2	3				3	1	4
Abortion		1	16	17	1	3	4	0	4	4				0	6	6	0	3	3
	Threatened																		
Addison's dis.		0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1									
Adenitis		0	15	15	0	2	2							0	10	10	0	3	3
Albuminuria or Bright's dis		74	90	164	9	19	28	6	20	26	13	10	24	19	14	33	27	26	53
Albugo																			
Alpecia		0	1	1	0	1	1												
"Old"		70	44	118	5	16	21	8	2	10	1	4	5	37	8	41	19	22	41
Alcoholism		8	109	117											8	109			117
Amputation		0	3	3										0	3	3			
Arm		1	2	3	0	1	1				1	0	1				0	1	1
Forearm		0	4	4										0	3	3	0	1	1
Fingers		0	22	22	0	4	4	0	8	8				0	5	5	0	5	5
Radius																			
Leg		0	17	17	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	7	7
Thigh		0	5	5										0	2	2	0	3	3
Toes		0	6	6	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	2	2						
Foot		1	7	8				0	1	1	0	1	1	0	5	5	1	0	1
Hand		0	1	1															
Varicose		0	13	13	0	2	2	0	2	2				0	9	9			
Phlebotomy		0	13	13	0	5	5	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	1	1
Phlegmon		0	1	1										0	1	1			
Pyelitis														0	1	1			
Abcess of sinus		0	1	1										0	1	1			
Pore		0	1	1													0	1	1
		193	679	873															

Charity Work
Reports 1866-70

Charity Hospital Reports 1866-70	Total 1866-70			1866			1867			1868			1869			1870			
	Dead	Disch	Total	Dead	Disch	Total	Dead	Disch	Total	Dead	Disch	Total	Dead	Disch	Total	Dead	Disch	Total	
Access	9	291	300	{	2	90	92	7	53	60	0	24	24			00	70	70	
Various					0	16	16				0	38	38						
Brain	8	2	10					2	2	4	2	0	2	4	0	4			
Spine	7	4	11					1	0	1	1	4	5	5	0	5			
Kidney																			
Liver	11	4	15	3	0	3				2	0	2	5	2	7	1	2	3	
Pleural																			
Pericard	1	0	1										1	0	1				
Pancreas																			
Lung	2	2	4	1	0	1				1	2	3				3	1	4	
Abortion	1	16	17	1	3	4	0	4	4				0	6	6	0	3	3	
"Threatened"																			
Addison's Dis.	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1										
Chloritis	0	15	15	0	2	2							0	10	10	0	3	3	
Chloridemia or Bright's Dis.	74	90	164	9	19	28	6	20	26	13	10	24	19	14	33	27	26	53	
Albugo																			
Alpharia	0	1	1	0	1	1													
"Old"	70	48	118	5	16	21	8	2	10	1	4	5	37	8	45	19	22	41	
Parascholism	8	109	117													8	109	117	
Intuition	0	3	3										0	3	3				
Arm	1	2	3	0	1	1				1	0	1				0	1	1	
Forearm	0	4	4										0	3	3	0	1	1	
Fingers	0	22	22	0	4	4	0	8	8				0	5	5	0	5	5	
Radius																			
Leg	0	17	17	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	7	7	
Thigh	0	5	5										0	2	2	0	3	3	
Foot	0	6	6	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	2	2							
Hand	1	7	8				0	1	1	0	1	1	0	5	5	1	0	1	
Hand & Wrist	0	13	13	0	2	2	0	2	2				0	9	9	0	1	1	
Wrist	0	13	13	0	5	5	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	
Wrist & Hand	0	1	1										0	1	1				
Abcess of Wrist	0	1	1										0	1	1				
None	0	1	1													0	1	1	
	193	679	872																

	1866-70	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870										
15 55	70	4	22	26	5	16	21	6	6	12	0	6	6	0	5	5
12 26	38	1	3	4	1	0	1	0	8	8	9	13	22	1	2	3
2 6	8	0	1	1	2	2	4	0	1	1	0	2	2			
5 2	7										3	0	3	2	2	4
14 12	26	1	3	4	2	6	8	3	0	3	1	2	3	7	1	8
0 3	3	0	2	2	0	1	1									
0 3	3	0	1	1							0	2	2			
2 4	6	0	2	2							1	2	3	1	0	1
3 10	13	1	7	8	2	3	5									
0 2	2	0	1	1							0	1	1			
42 5	47	8	1	9	7	1	8	6	1	7	8	1	9	13	1	14
2 7	9	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	2	2
20 32	52	6	9	15	8	7	15	1	0	1	5	8	13	0	8	8
17 13	30	0	0	0	5	2	7	1	1	2	0	2	2	11	8	19
24 66	90	0	11	11	1	7	8	2	8	10	5	17	22	16	23	39
0 3	3	0	1	1	0	1	1							0	1	1
0 4	4	0	1	1							0	1	1	0	2	2
2 2	2										2	0	2			

10 25 60 41 35

	1866-70	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870
Bleeding of Bladder 12						
" " " "						
" " " "						
" " " "						
Balanitis	0 18 18	0 4 4	0 6 6	0 2 2	0 5 5	0 1 1
Blenorrhagia	0 2 2					0 2 2
Alpharitis						
Oph. Tarsi 11 Gravel.						
Blindness	0 5 5		0 2 2			0 3 3
Bite of Catfish						
" Dog						
" Snake						
Bubo						
Bronchitis	26 353 379	2 70 72	10 73 83	5 44 52	3 105 108	3 64 64
Bronchorrhagia						
Bronchiectasis						
Bruises	0 25 25					0 25 25
Bubo Sympathetic	0 77 19	0 4 4	0 6 6	0 2 2	0 7 7	0 2 2
Burns	25 118 143	1 22 23	7 30 37	5 13 18	10 21 31	2 32 34
Buryon	0 3 3		0 2 2			0 1 1
Cachexia Males.						
Calculus "Renal"						
Bladder						
Caruncle	0 3 3			0 3 3		
Cancer or Carcinoma	39 45 84	6 15 21	7 8 15	5 7 12	13 9 22	3 6 14
Squamous						
Enceph.						
Epith.						
of Breast	6 15 21	0 0 0	0 1 1	2 5 7	4 7 10	0 2 2
" Eye						
" Jaw						
" Leg						
" Liver						
" Mentum						
" Neck						
" Penis						
Stomach & Pylorus	13 5 18	0 0 0	0 1 1	5 0 5	2 2 4	6 2 8
" Tongue						
" Uterus	10 19 29	3 1 4	2 3 5	0 2 2	2 7 9	3 6 9
" Vagina	119 63 97 74 9					

	1866-70	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870
4						
Cane. Ovis 10						
Casualties 10						
Cardialgia	0 7 1					0 1 1
Caries	2 12 14	2 1 3	0 3 3	0 1 1	0 5 5	0 2 2
Cataract	0 36 36	0 8 8	0 6 6	0 7 7	0 6 6	0 9 9
Catalepsy	0 1 1			0 1 1		
Catarrh	X 101 102	0 21 21	1 23 24	0 6 6	0 23 23	0 28 28
" Swings						
" Bladder						
Cephalalgia	0 22 22	0 2 2	0 9 9	0 5 5	0 5 5	0 1 1
Cerebritis	6 2 8	3 2 5	2 0 2		1 0 1	
Cane. Ovis	1 4 5	0 3 3	0 1 1			1 0 1
Chilblains	0 1 1		0 1 1			
Chemosis						
Chlorosis	0 1 1				0 1 1	
Chorea	0 11 11	0 2 2	0 2 2	0 5 5	0 2 2	
Choroiditis	0 7 7	0 3 3				0 4 4
Cholera	316 81 397	*237 61298	70 14 84 9	6 15		
Asiat.						
Infant.	3 0 3	2 0 2	1 0 1			
Morbus	9 58 67	1 25 26	0 12 12	1 11 12	3 10 13	4 0 4
Sicca						
Cicatrix Cornu	7 0 1					1 0 1
Cirrhosis of Liver	28 27 55	7 9 16	4 5 9	0 9 9	7 1 8	10 3 13
" " Th.						
Columbo Traumat?						
Colic	7 91 92	0 37 37	0 14 14	0 27 27	1 5 6	0 8 8
Bilious						
Pictor.	0 35 35	0 17 17	0 8 8			0 10 10
Dead Poison	0 8 8		0 8 8			
Coma	368 499 867					
Comites						

[illegible]

1866-70

1861

1847

1868

1869

1870

Cynanche

Parotid

Syphil.

Goussier

Yachuck

Cyanosis

Cramphs H

Draftness

Debility

Del. Hines.

Orgen. from Kidney

Construct skin by R. L. L. L. L.

Definition

Arrangement Below

Diabetes Insipidus

Mulligan

Diphtheria

Dilatation of Stomach

Sierrahole

Acute
Chronic

Dysentery

Acute
at min

Leptocarpus

Dysmenonhrea

Врунта

Copy

also chem.

1 ovarian

Brachoma

Dr. Owen

Divis. West. Kent. For Arms

Bistius laro. Metat. ligo.

moderata

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 7422470 & 3212 \\ 27 & 37 \end{array}$$

27	37
----	----

Displacement of Spine
Dislocation

of Spine
" Cervic.
" Maxilla
" Clavicle
" Ster. Clav.
" Shoulder
" Humerus
" Acrom. P.
" Elbow
" Radius
" Ulna
" U. L. Rad.
" Wrist
" Thumb-

Femur
Hip-joint
Knee
Ankle
Astragal.
Great Toe

Eczema of
Eczema of Eye
" Scrotum

Eczema
Eczema

Simplex
Impetig.
Pamphig.
Syphil.

Ecthyma

" Syphil.

1866-70

1866

1867

1868

1869

1870

~~1~~ 96

97

1

42

48

0

8

8

0

28

28

0

7

7

0

11

11

~~0~~ 57

57

0

20

20

0

12

12

0

4

4

0

13

13

0

8

8

~~0~~ 7

7

0

7

7

160

161

[illegible]

1866-70

1866

1867

1868

1869

1870

1871

1872

1873

1874

Eruption

Erysipelas

" Phlegmon

Eruption from Cuticle

Erythema

" Nodul.

Erythema

Erysipelas

Exema Syphil.

Exostosis

" Syphil.

Exis. of Part of Tib.

Extraction of Eye

Excretion

Fish Bone in Throat

Frost Bite

Furunculus

Fistula Urinary

" Ano

" Parotid.

" Salivary

" Soft Palate

Rupture of Uterus

Fissure of Anus

Fever

- Adynamic

- Septic

- Typhoid

- Typhus

- Typhus

- Typhus

- Typhus

- Typhus

- Typhus

- Typhus

110397 507

6

1866-70

1866

1867

1868

1869

1870

Fever Intermitt.

43 8703 8746

11 2613 2624 13 2092 2105

5 961 966

7 1391 1398

7 1646 1653

" Bilious

0 8 8

0 1 1

0 7 7

0 7 7

0 7 7

Remittent

78 1088 1166

40 459 499 28 263 291

0 118 118

4 46 52

6 200 206

" Bilious

" Typhoid

Bilious

Chagres

Confertive

102 35 157

25 10 35 35 7 42 8

2 10

34 13 47

Dengue

0 73 13

0 10 10 0 3 3

8 0 8

27 0 27 0 9

9

Pernicious

35 4 44

93 35 128 672 808 1410

5 3 8

1 3 4 262 253

515 + 3 Ring = 518 cases

Yellow

1083 1102 2135

93 35 128 672 808 1410

5 3 8

1 3 4 262 253

515 + 3 Ring = 518 cases

Pernic. Intermitt.

Malanial

112 7321 1483

58 112 170 31 244 275 11

385 396

0 29 62 96 62 284 346

8 94 102 16 49 65

Fractures

43 361 404

6 97 113 5 76 81 8

45 53

8 94 102 16 49 65

8 94 102 16 49 65

of Skull

1496 12637 14133

Occip. B.

Hum. B.

Mastoid P.

Inf. Max.

Law

Spine

0 8

Ribs

78 1088

Sternum

162 1321

Scapula

283 11120

Acrom. P.

Olecr. P.

Sternum & Ribs

Clavicle

93-35 1866
672-808 in 1867
262-253 in 1870

5-3 168
1-3 69

1866-70

1866

1867

1868

1869

1870

Fracture of Humerus

" shaft of hum.

Elbow

Radius

Arm Ulna

Rad. & Ulna

Wrist

Hand

Fingers

Fracture of Crest of St.

Ilium

Femur

" neck of

Femur & Tibia

" & Fibula

" & Leg

" & Radius

" & arm

Patella

Tibia

Fibula

Tib. & Fib.

Ankle

Carpal.

Metatarsus

Toe

Great Toe

2 Pitoneum

1866-70

1866

1867

1868

1869

1870

Mac. Gangrene	11	7	18	5	6	11				3	0	4	2	0	2	1	0	1
Similar																		
Hospital																		
Hot																		
Legs																		
Lungs	3	1	4							1	0	1				2	1	3
Pneumonia																		
Scrofula																		
Throat																		
Gastric Disorder																		
Gastralgia	0	8	8													0	8	8
Gastrodynia	0	4	4	0	2	2	-	-	-				0	2	2			
Gastritis	5	48	56	1	14	15	1	10	11	1	5	6	0	13	13	5	6	11
Gastro-duodenitis																		
Gastro-enteritis	9	20	9							2	1	3	2	1	3	3	0	3
Glossoma	0	3	3	-	-	-	0	2	2							0	1	1
Glossitis																		
Gleet	0	3	3	-	-	-	0	3	3									
Gonorrhoea	0	478	478	0	134	134	0	82	82	0	78	78	0	108	108	0	76	76
Gravel	0	5	5	0	2	2	0	2	2				0	1	1			
Gummatous Eye	0	58	58	0	1	1	0	4	4				0	18	18	0	35	35
" " Uterus																		
Gout	0	5	5	0	1	1							0	3	3	0	1	1
Gum boil																		
Hæmorrhoids	0	1	1	0	1	1												
Hæmorrhage	8	0	8	1	0	1				3	0	3				4	0	4
hæmorrhoidal																		
Uterine	0	1	1													0	1	1
Hæmaturia																		
Purpura																		
Hæmorrhoids	0	102	102	0	24	24	0	26	26	0	16	16	0	17	17	0	19	19
Hæmatemesis	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	1									
Hæmoptoeis	4	13	17	0	6	6	0	2	2				1	2	3	2	3	6
Hæmatocoele	0	1	1													0	1	1
Hydrocele	0	27	27	0	3	3	0	8	8	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	6	6
Hæmatocoele																		
Hæmatocoele	44	777	813				0	1	1				0	2	2	0	1	1

[illegible]

[illegible]

	1866-70	1861	1867	1868	1869	1870
Ido Capuditis						
" Choroiditis						
Otitis	190	91	1 22 23	0 25 25	0 14 14	0 18 18
Syphil. t.						
Trauma						
Hidectomy	0 1	1	0 1 1			
Itch Scabies	0 63	63	0 23 23	0 23 23	0 4 4	0 8 8
In Artic. Motus	0 0	10	7 0 7	3 0 3		
Jaundice	0 58	66	2 19 21	3 13 16	0 15 15	2 7 9
Keratitis	0 12	12			0 3 3	0 9 9
Scrof.						
Strum.						
Traum.						
Ulcerat.						
Vascul.						
Licor. Fatty Deg. Indur. Les.	6 3	9		4 0 4		1 0 1
Laceration of Uvula						
Laryngitis	5 29	34	0 7 7	0 7 7	1 3 4	2 8 8
" Syphil. t.						
Leprosy	0 1	1	0 1 1			
Leprosy						
" Syphil.						
" Vulgar.						
Leucoma	0 1	1				0 1 1
Leucomhœa	0 52	50	0 9 9	0 10 10	0 4 4	0 15 15
Lichen	0 1	1	0 1 1			
Simplex						
Syphil.						
Ligat. of Faculat.						
Lipoma	0 1	1				0 1 1
Lumbago	0 40	40	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 5 5	0 12 12
Lupus Vortex Medius	7 3	4	0 1 1			
Lymphangitis	0 1	1				0 1 1
Myositis	0 0	2	1 0 1			1 0 1
Myositis	0 0	0	0 1			

[illegible]

— No Intend, nor Maria in potu for 1670

[illegible]

Location of Lesion	1866-70	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	
Epistaxis	20 108	128	6 29 35	3 20 23	2 10 12	7 26 33	2 23 25
Aphasia	0 2	2		0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1
Bladder	0 2	2		0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1
Lead	1 2	4			1 0 1	0 1 1	0 2 2
Parotitis	0 1	1				0 1 1	0 1 1
Paraplegia	21 19	40	3 4 7	3 3 6	4 1 5	5 3 8	6 8 14
Parotitis	2 358	358	0 67 67	0 61 61	0 62 62	1 89 90	1 77 78
After	0 2	2	0 1 1	0 1 1			
Pruritus	1 0	1				1 0 1	
Placenta R. A.	0 1	1	0 1 1	0 17 17	0 4 4	0 10 10	
Pneumonia	0 43	43	0 12 12	0 1 1		0 3 3	0 4 4
Parotitis	0 13	13	0 5 5	0 1 1			0 1 1
Pannus	0 1	1					
Panophthalmitis							
Papula muc. Syph.	6 4	10	2 1 3	1 3 4	1 0 1	2 0 2	
Pericarditis	0 27	27	0 7 7	0 6 6	0 8 8	0 3 3	0 3 3
Peritonitis							
Perforat. of Cornea							
" " Stomach							
Pneumonia	13 13	26	3 2 5	2 2 4	2 0 2	1 8 8	6 1 7
Metro							
Puerperal							
Traumat.							
Pomphigus	0 6	6	0 1 1	0 1 1		0 3 3	0 1 1
Phlegmon of Leg							
Phlegmonoides	0 1	1				0 1 1	0 1 1
Phleg. Doleus	0 6	6	0 2 2	0 3 3		0 1 1	0 1 1
Phymosis	50 23	23	0 9 9	0 1 1		0 6 6	0 6 6
Phlegmonoides Phymosis						0 1 1	0 1 1
Pharyngitis	0 9	9	0 3 3	0 2 2	0 1 1	0 3 3	0 3 3
" Syphil.							
Phthisis Pulm.	689 694	1383	109 95 204	144 127 271	95 189 284	169 143 303	181 140 321
Laryng.							
Mening.							
itis	0 4	4	0 1 1	0 2 2		0 1 1	
Total	752 1338	2091					

	1866-70			1866			1867			1868			1869			1870		
Arteriole	0 3	3					0	1	1	0	2	2						
Malig.																		
Syphil.																		
Sarcoma Medul.																		
Scleritis	2 3	3	0	2	2	0	2	2										
Sciatica	1 40	41	0	9	9	0	8	8	0	6	6	1	13	14	0	4	4	
Scald	0 9	9	0	8	8							0	1	1				
Scarlatina																		
Angin.																		
Scorbutus Scurvy	5 38	43	3	14	17	1	8	9	1	7	8	0	6	6	0	3	3	
Scrophula	3 61	64	1	10	11	0	5	5	0	14	14	2	13	15	0	19	19	
Sea Sickness																		
Singultus																		
Silicidium																		
Spermatorrh.	0 7	7	0	1	1							0	3	3	0	3	3	
Sprains	0 168	168				0	28	28	0	86	86	0	34	34	0	23	23	
Splenitis & Splenis	0 21	21	0	17	18	0	2	2				0	3	3	0	5	5	
Spinal Injuries	4 2	6	1	0	1	3	2	5										
Softening of Brain	9 0	9	2	0	2	4	0	4	2	0	2	1	0	1				
L. & S. to Shine	1 5	6	0	1	1				0	1	1	1	2	2	0	1	1	
" Skin. Mar.																		
" Vit. Membr.																		
Stone in Bladder	2 7	9	1	2	3	0	2	2				0	3	3	1	0	1	
Strict. of Oroph.	3 1	4	1	0	1							1	0	1	1	1	2	
" Rectum	0 5	5	0	1	1	0	2	2				0	1	1	1	0	1	
" Urethra	3 149	152	0	32	32	1	30	31	0	17	17	1	32	33	1	38	39	
Stomatitis	0 9	9	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	2	2				0	1	1	
Follie.																		
Gangren.																		
Mercur.																		
Simplic.																		
Staphyloma	0 5	5	0	3	3	0	2	2										
Stoma																		
Stabismus	0 1	1				0	1	1										
Sum	31	534	565															

22	1866-70	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870
Stone						
Suffocation						
Salivation						
Suppur. of Eye						
Suicide	2 2	2			1 0 1	
Sun Stroke	13 34	47	7 13 20	1 8 9	1 3 4	2 3 5 2 7 9
Suppur. of Urine	0 2	2				0 1 1 0 1 1
Swelling Throat						
Synovitis	1 19	20	1 9 10	0 3 3		0 1 1 0 6 6
Strangury	5 2	2	0 0 0	0 2 2		
Syphilis						
Conjunct.						
Papul. An.						
Scrophul.						
1 Primary	0 1636	1617	0 290 290	0 259 259	0 269 269	³⁵⁷ 357 357 0 ⁴⁴⁷ 442 442
2 Secondary	2 699	901	0 228 228	2 112 112	0 222 222	¹⁵⁶ 156 156 0 180 180
3 Tertiary	21 208	229	2 17 19	2 18 20	2 80 82	6 52 58 9 41 50
Constitutional						
Tuber. Mucous	7 1	8	1 0 1	1 0 1	1 0 1	2 0 2 2 1 3
Nothing						
Tenesmus						
Tetanus	22 12	45	9 1 10	4 3 7	1 2 3	11 5 16 7 2 9
Idiopath.						
Traumat.						
Tic Doulor.						
Tinea Capitis	0 1	1				0 1 0
Tonsillitis	0 49	49	0 17 17	0 8 8	0 2 2	0 16 16 0 6 6
Torticollis						
Trichiasis	0 7	7	0 3 8			0 3 3 0 1 1
Trim. e. Nascent.	2 0	2	1 0 1	1 0 1		
Tympanitis						
Tuberc. Mucous of Larynx						
Tuberculosis	26 23	49	4 4 8	5 12 17	14 5 19	1 0 1 2 2 4
Tuberculosis	106	2875	2981			
Tuberculosis	76	7				
Tuberculosis						

	Total 1866-70			1866			1867			1868			1869			1870		
	Died	Dischd	Total	Died	Dischd	Total	Died	Dischd	Total	Died	Dischd	Total	Died	Dischd	Total	Died	Dischd	Total
Amors	8	32	40	2	8	10	1	5	6	0	2	2	3	8	12	2	9	11
Chancroid?																		
Antrum																		
Abdomen																		
Cervical																		
Fibro Plast.																		
Within Fibrous of Womb	0	1	1													0	1	1
Ovary	0	2	2													0	2	2
Sarcomat.																		
Undescribed																		
Talipes Eq.	0	1	1										0	1	1			
Taenia, Tape Worm	0	5	5	0	3	3										0	2	2
Tracheotomy	0	1	1	0	1	1												
Gleer	10	1169	1179	0	256	256	1	254	255	0	252	252	0	246	246	9	160	170
Dischd. of Bladder																		
" Rupture of stomach	1	0	1				1	0	1									
" Conjunct.																		
" Cornea																		
" Gall Blad.																		
" Pharynx																		
" Throat																		
" Tongue																		
" Intestines																		
" Rectum																		
" Scrotum																		
" Uterus																		
" Os "																		
" neck "																		
" Vagina																		
Arthritis	0	1	1				0	1	1									
Articaria	0	4	4	0	2	2							0	2	2			
Strasmania	3	1	4										2	0	2	1	1	2
Urine Retent	0	2	2							0	1	1	0	1	1			
Uterus, Peric. Retent. Peric. Retent.	0	28	28	0	9	9	0	4	4	0	2	2	0	7	7	0	6	6
Inflamm.	0	6	6							0	3	3	0	1	1	0	2	2
	3	22	1253			1275												

	1866-70		1866		1867		1868		1869		1870	
Vanicella												
Vaccina												
Varicoid	0 60	60	0	6	6	0	2	2	0	2	2	0 5 5 0 45 45
Varola	2 54	56	2	20	22	0	8	8	0	3	3	0 23 23
Vajinitis	0 7	7							0	6	6	0 1 1
Varices, Var. Venus	0 21	21	0	5	5	0	4	4	0	5	5	0 2 2
Varicocle	0 3	3	0	1	1	0	2	2				
Vertigo	0 3	3	0	1	1	-	-	-	0	1	1	0 1 1
Figet. or Wart, Syphil.												
Culvitis												
Var. Vag. Fertil												
Wounds												
Contused	0 41	41				0	1	1	0	12	12	0 28 28
Gunshot	4 269	273	1	89	90	1	59	60	0	20	20	0 22 22 2 79 81
Incised	11 155	166	2	33	35	3	30	33	5	20	25	0 41 41 1 31 32
Lacerated	9 322	331	2	81	83	1	69	71	4	45	49	0 58 58 2 69 71
Punctured	1 112	113	1	55	56	0	32	32	0	9	9	0 8 8 0 8 8
Punctd.	8 13	21	3	6	9	0	3	3	2	0	2	3 4 7 0 7 7
Poisond.	0 49	49	0	15	15	0	18	18		9	9	0 7 7 1 2 3
Poisond.	1 6	7	0	3	3				0	1	1	
Wound - Biting	23 812											
Wound - Biting												
Uncertain	2 20	22							1	0	1	1 20 21
Paste or Nothing	0 511	511	0	126	126	0	136	136	0	65	65	0 80 80 0 104 104
Significant or Inconspicuous	3 44	47	0	4	4	2	7	9	0	72	72	1 8 9 0 13 13
Wound N.B.	0 518	518										0 518 518
	41 2208	2249										

Vanicella
Vaccina
Varicoid
Varola
Vajinitis
Varices, Var. Venus
Varicocle
Vertigo
Figet. or Wart, Syphil.
Culvitis
Var. Vag. Fertil

Wounds
Contused
Gunshot
Incised
Lacerated
Punctured
Punctd.
Poisond.

Wound - Biting
Wound - Biting
Uncertain
Paste or Nothing

Significant or Inconspicuous
Wound N.B.

C. H. 1866-70

	Deaths	Dischs	Total
Varicell	193	679	872
Vaccina	159	256	415
Varicel	119	630	749
Varicel	368	499	867
Varicel	111	864	975
Vaginitis	742	2470	3212
Vaginitis	1	160	161
Vaginitis	58	174	232
Vaginitis	110	397	507
Vaginitis	1496	12637	14133
Vaginitis	44	771	815
Vaginitis	171	378	549
Vaginitis	29	438	467
Vaginitis	34	354	388
Vaginitis	79	460	539
Vaginitis	4	384	388
Vaginitis	753	1338	2091
Vaginitis	211	467	678
Vaginitis	48	1531	1579
Vaginitis	31	534	565
Vaginitis	106	2875	2981
Vaginitis	22	1253	1275
Vaginitis	41	2208	2249
Vaginitis	4930	31757	36687
Vaginitis	9	4930	" 12
Vaginitis		36687	

4952 31824 36776
 4930+22 31757+67 36687+89

	Remaining Jan. 1	Remg Jan. 1	Adm.	Disch	Dead
1866	1866	1867			
1866	639	738	9329	8108	1122
1867	723	637	8612	7260	1438
1868	637	660	4981	4365	490
1869	660	716 ¹⁰⁴	6177	5327	784
1870	717	672 ⁵¹	7837	6764	1118
1871 (Jan. 1, should be)	799	36936	31824	4952	
			4952		
			36776		

Patients Hosp Dec. 31, 68 = 103
 " " " 69 = 10
 36936 adm.
 36776 Disch. & Dead
 150 Remg of adm.
 639 Remg + Total Ad.
 799 Should be Remg
 Jan. 1-1871

	Males	Females	Total	Twins	No. Matings	Still Born
1866	35	35	70	2	68	20
1867	30	45	75	2	73	6
1868	34	45	79	-	79	5
1869	49	39	88	-	88	5
1870	46	32	78	-	78	7
	194	196	390	4	386	33 Still B. in 390 Births

	La.	Other A.S.	Foreign	Unknown	Total = Adm.
1866	564	1830	6910	25	9329
1867	547	1553	6484	28	8612
1868	524	1014	3422	21	4981
1869	837	1841	3471	28	6177
1870	723	2163	4907	44	7837
	3195	8401	25194	146	36936 Adm.
		8401			
		3195			
		146			
		36936			

4
Vanicella
Vaccina
Varioloi
Variola

Vaginitis
Vancer.
Vancoec
Vertigo
Vesic. or Vag.
Vulvitis

Vorons
Ves.
Tap

Wounds
Con.
Lun.
Inc.
Lun.
Pun.
Pun.
Poc.

Wound. be.
White. Lard.
Ynker. wa.
Uncertain
Paste or h.

Signifiable or h.
into

1777

1777

4250/170,000 (4)
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ES, AND REPLIES.

March 27, 1869.

METEOROLOGY.

From Observations at the Greenwich Observatory.
Mean height of barometer 29.517 in.
Mean temperature 36.9
Highest point of thermometer 50.6
Lowest point of thermometer 28.2
Mean dew-point 32.3

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St. Louis, Mo. 2. 2. 1869

